





Winston H. Hickox Agency Secretary California Environmental Protection Agency

# Department of Toxic Substances Control

Edwin F. Lowry, Director 700 Heinz Avenue, Suite 200 Berkeley, California 94710-2721



Gray Davis Governor

November 10, 2003

Mr. Ron Small
Department of General Services
Real Estate Service Division,
Asset Planning and Enhancement Div.
707 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, Suite 6-130
West Sacramento, CA 95605

Dear Mr. Small:

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has completed its review of the Site Characterization Report dated October 2003. DTSC, hereby, approves the Report.

If you have any questions, please contact Virginia Lasky of my staff at (510) 540-3829.

Sincerely,

Barbara J. Cook, P.E., Chief Northern California – Coastal Cleanup Operations Branch

Soubare / Cov

cc: Mr. Jeffrey Crone
Department of General Services
Real Estate Service Division,
Asset Planning and Enhancement Div.
707 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, Suite 6-130
West Sacramento, CA 95605

Ms. Anne Wooster Gates, P.E. ENVIRON 5820 Shellmound Street, Suite 700 Emeryville, California 94608

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For a list of simple ways you can reduce demand and cut your energy costs, see our Web-site at www.dtsc.ca.gov.







# Department of Toxic Substances Control



Maureen F. Gorsen, Director 700 Heinz Avenue Berkeley, California 94710-2721

November 7, 2006

Mr. Ron Small
Department of General Services
Real Estate Service Division,
Asset Planning and Enhancement Div.
707 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, Suite 6-130
West Sacramento, CA 95605

Dear Mr Small:

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has completed its review of the Revised Screening-level Risk Assessment dated October 26, 2006 for the Bay Area Research Extension Center (BAREC). DTSC hereby approves the Revised Screening-level Risk Assessment.

If you have any questions, please contact Virginia Lasky of my staff at (510) 540-3829.

Sincerely,

Barbara J. Cook, P.E., Chief

Northern California

Coastal Cleanup Operations Branch

cc: Mr. Jeffrey Crone

Department of General Services Real Estate Service Division.

Asset Planning and Enhancement Div.

707 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, Suite 6-130 West Sacramento, CA 95605

cc: Ms. Anne Wooster Gates, P.E.

ENVIRON

5820 Shellmound Street, Suite 700

Emeryville, California 94608





#### **MEMORANDUM**

Date:

October 26, 2006

To:

Virginia Lasky

From:

Anne Gates, ENVIRON Corporation

Lynne Haroun, ENVIRON Corporation

Subject:

Screening-level Risk Assessment for the Former University of California Bay

Area Research and Extension Center (BAREC)

This memorandum presents a screening-level, human health risk assessment (SRA) for the Former University of California Bay Area Research and Extension Center (BAREC). The site is located at 90 North Winchester Boulevard in the City of Santa Clara, California. As described in the Draft Removal Action Workplan (RAW) (ENVIRON International Corporation [ENVIRON] 2003b), approximately 6,000 cubic yards of soil containing arsenic and dieldrin will be excavated and removed from the site. The purpose of this SRA is to evaluate potential health risks to off-site (nonworker) populations associated with proposed remedial action activities. In particular, the SRA evaluates potential risks to residents living adjacent to the site.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Since the 1920s, the BAREC was used as an agricultural research station. The primary research activities focused on improving crop production methods, irrigation systems, nutrition and variety characteristics of crops, and crop disease control. Part of this research involved testing the efficacy of a variety of pesticides applied to soils. The State of California closed the BAREC in early 2003 and plans to sell the property for development of single-family homes, open space, and senior housing. As part of the closure process, a series of environmental investigations were conducted at the site. The investigations included collection of surface soil samples and analysis for pesticide residues at over 60 locations. The chemicals analyzed included 14 chemicals known to have been used at the site, and 75 pesticides that were commonly used prior to 1979. Subsurface soil samples were also collected and analyzed from a former sewer leach pit, a former evaporation pond, and former sediment trap to determine if deeper subsurface soil beneath the site contained pesticide residues. A detailed summary of the soil and other investigations completed at the site is presented in the Site Characterization (ENVIRON 2003a) and Draft RAW Reports (ENVIRON 2003b).

The soil investigation results indicated that arsenic and dieldrin are present in surface soil at concentrations above United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 9

Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs). The recommended remediation presented in the Draft RAW is excavation and offsite disposal of soils in areas of the site where these chemicals are present at concentrations above the cleanup goals established in the Draft RAW. The cleanup goal for arsenic is 20 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), the natural background concentration for arsenic in the area. The cleanup goal for dieldrin is 0.03 mg/kg, the residential PRG (USEPA 2004)<sup>1</sup>. Approximately 6,000 cubic yards of soil will be excavated and disposed of at an offsite location. Following remediation, the average concentration of arsenic is expected to be approximately 12 mg/kg and the average concentration of dieldrin is expected to be less than 0.03 mg/kg.

#### SCREENING-LEVEL HUMAN HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT

A SRA was completed to evaluate the potential health risks associated with potential exposures to airborne dusts released from the site during remedial action activities. The assessment is referred to as a "screening-level" assessment because it is based on simplifying, but health-protective, assumptions that are intended to overestimate the potential risks. The approach used is consistent with risk assessment guidelines from the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) (1994, 2005) and the USEPA (1989).

The available risk assessment guidance and toxicity values from Cal/EPA and USEPA were developed to evaluate long-term (chronic) exposures to chemicals and in some cases, acute (less than one day) exposures. The time to implement the proposed remedial activities at the property is six weeks, which falls between these two general timeframes. For this assessment, the equations and toxicity values used were those developed assuming chronic exposure. This is considered a health-protective approach, in that it allows for the evaluation of potential carcinogenic and noncarcinogenic health effects. Uncertainties associated with the use of methodologies derived for evaluating chronic exposures to evaluate short-term exposures are discussed below with the risk results.

#### Chemicals of Potential Concern (COPCs)

The COPCs identified in the Draft RAW are arsenic and dieldrin. Both chemicals are carcinogens and can also induce other, noncarcinogenic effects. All other chemicals analyzed for were below their USEPA residential PRGs and were therefore not identified as COPCs.

#### Receptors, Exposure Pathways, and Exposure Parameters

The BAREC is located in a mixed commercial and residential area, with residences adjacent to the site boundary. Consistent with this land use, a child and adult resident receptor are identified for evaluation. Although other off-site receptors could be exposed (e.g.,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) issued California Human Health Screening Levels (CHHSLs) in 2005 (Cal/EPA 2005). CHHSLs are functionally equivalent to the more familiar U.S. EPA Region 9 PRGs. However, the CHHSLs are derived using toxicity values applicable for California. The residential CHHSL for dieldrin (0.035 mg/kg) is slightly higher than the USEPA Region 9 residential PRG (0.030 mg/kg).

commercial workers or individuals walking by the site), the potential risks of these receptors would be less than those estimated for a resident. The complete exposure pathway evaluated for the resident is inhalation of airborne dusts or particulates released from soil to air. The site is fenced and access is currently restricted such that exposure through direct contact with soil (resulting in possible soil ingestion or dermal contact) would not occur.

The intake (or dose) through the inhalation pathway was estimated using the following equation:

I = C × IR × ET × EF × ED

BW × AT

Intake of a chemical (mg chemical/kg body weight-day)

Chemical concentration in air (mg chemical/cubic meter [m³]

air)

Inhalation rate (m³/hour)

Exposure time (hours/day)

ET = Exposure time (hours/day) EF = Exposure frequency (days/week)

ED = Exposure duration (weeks)

BW = Body weight (kg)

where:

1

C

IR

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AT = Averaging time; period over which exposure is averaged (days)

Consistent with USEPA guidance (1989), the exposure parameter values (or assumptions) used in the intake equation correspond to a reasonable maximum exposure (RME) scenario. Intake assumptions for the RME scenario represent "the highest exposure that is reasonably expected to occur at the site" (USEPA 1989). The intent of the RME scenario is "to estimate a conservative exposure case (i.e., well above the average case) that is still within the range of possible exposures" (USEPA 1989). The RME is estimated by combining "upper-bound and mid-range exposure factors so that the results represent an exposure scenario that is both protective and reasonable; not the worst possible case."

ENVIRON used default values for the exposure parameters recommended by Cal/EPA and USEPA where available and appropriate. For values specific to the exposure scenario evaluated in this assessment, ENVIRON considered the scope of work, proposed duration of remedial action activities, and typical work hours to identify appropriate values. These exposure parameter values are listed in Table 1 and discussed below.

• Exposure Time, Exposure Frequency, and Exposure Duration. The three parameters — exposure time, exposure frequency and exposure duration — together define the total extent of exposure of a receptor. The exposure time, which is the number of hours per day during which the receptor is exposed, is assumed to be 8 hours per day and corresponds to a standard 8-hour workday. This estimate is considered to be conservative because it assumes that dusts would be generated during the entire workday and that the resident would be home during the entire day.

For this assessment, which is of short duration, the exposure frequency is defined as the number of days per week that exposure occurs and the exposure duration is defined as the total number of weeks over which exposure occurs<sup>2</sup>. As reported in the Draft RAW (ENVIRON 2003b), excavation of contaminated soils is expected to take about 2 weeks of the total 6 weeks of remedial action activities. As a conservative assumption, exposure to dusts was assumed to occur the entire 6-week period, with an exposure frequency of 5 days per week, corresponding to a standard workweek.

- Inhalation Rate. The inhalation rates for the child and adult were estimated based on assumed activity levels during an 8-hour day and the inhalation rates associated with these activity levels. Information in Table 5-17 USEPA's Exposure Factors Handbook (EFH) indicates that activity levels for children and adults in indoor and outdoor environments are "heavy" for approximately 0.2 hr per day; "moderate" for approximately 1.4 hours per day, and "light" for approximately 11 hours per day (USEPA 1997). Corresponding inhalation rates for a child are 1.9, 1.2, and 1.0 m³/hr, and those for an adult are 3.2, 1.6, and 1.0 m³/hr (from Table 5-23 of the EFH). Assuming that all heavy and moderate activities occur during working hours, with the remaining time at a light activity level, activity-weighted inhalation rates are 1.1 m³/hr and 1.2 m³/hr for the child and adult, respectively.
- **Body Weight.** A default body weight of 70 kilograms was used for the adult resident and 15 kilograms for the child resident, age 0 to 6 years (Cal/EPA 2005).
- Averaging Time. The averaging times for estimating chemical intake depend on the type of effect being assessed. The basis for using different averaging times for carcinogens and noncarcinogens is related to the different mechanisms of action for the two categories of chemicals. In accordance with regulatory guidance (USEPA 1989), intakes for carcinogens are calculated by averaging the dose received over a lifetime (i.e., 70 years or 25,550 days). The 70-year averaging time is used for consistency with the basis of the cancer slope factors. For noncarcinogens, the averaging time is the total number of calendar days over which remedial action activities occur<sup>3</sup>.

#### **Exposure Point Concentration**

The exposure point concentration is the estimated chemical concentration in air to which a receptor is assumed to be exposed. The concentrations of COPCs in air are estimated based

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Exposure frequency is typically defined as the number of days per year exposure occurs and exposure duration is typically defined as the number of years exposure occurs. However, due to the short duration of remedial activity being evaluated, exposure frequency and exposure duration are defined as days per week and total number of weeks for this evaluation. This is an equivalent calculation, but is expressed in different units because of the short duration of the exposure.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Typically, the averaging time fore evaluating the noncarcinogenic endpoint is expressed as the total number years that exposures are assumed to occur. For this assessment, where the total exposure duration is less than 1 year (i.e., 6 weeks), the averaging time is expressed as the total number of weeks. This is an equivalent calculation.

on (1) the concentration of dust in air originating from site soils during excavation activities and (2) the concentration of the COPCs in the soil being excavated.

The dust concentrations used for risk assessment purposes are based on the "respirable" dust fraction (i.e.,  $PM_{10}$ , which is the concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less). ENVIRON estimated particulate concentrations in air based on information in the Draft RAW indicating that dust levels at the fence line will be managed to meet California Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS). The AAQS state that concentrations of  $PM_{10}$  must not exceed 50 micrograms per cubic meter ( $\mu g/m^3$ ) for a 24-hr period or an annual arithmetic mean of 20  $\mu g/m^3$ . The Draft RAW details the dust control measures that will be implemented, as needed, to minimize dust emissions during the removal action and meet the AAQS. These measures include wet suppression (watering), work stoppages during high winds, and wind fences. As described in the Draft RAW, action levels for 8-hour averaging periods were developed using an averaging-time conversion factor of 1.75, taken from USEPA's *Screening Procedures for Estimating the Air Quality Impact of Stationary Sources* (USEPA 1992). Using this conversion factor, the recommended action level (RAL) is 87.5  $\mu g/m^3$ .

To estimate airborne concentrations of COPCs in dust, the RAL of  $87.5~\mu g/m^3$  was multiplied by the maximum detected concentrations of arsenic and dieldrin in site soil and an appropriate units conversion factor. Using the maximum detected concentrations of COPCs is a simplifying, but health-protective assumption given that the concentrations of these COPCs in areas to be excavated are not uniform, and much of the soil contains less than the maximum. The exposure point concentrations in air are shown in Table 2.

#### Toxicity Values

The toxicity values for evaluating potential health effects are reference doses (RfDs), used to evaluate the noncancer health hazard, and cancer slope factors (CSFs), used to evaluate carcinogenic risk. The toxicity values for arsenic and dieldrin were obtained from Cal/EPA and USEPA sources and are listed in Table 3.

As no inhalation RfD was identified for dieldrin, route-to-route extrapolation from the recommended oral RfD of  $5 \times 10^{-5}$  mg/kg-d was used to evaluate the inhalation route.

The CSFs and RfDs used in this assessment for arsenic and dieldrin were developed to evaluate exposures occurring over a lifetime of 30 or more years. Uncertainties associated with the use of these values to evaluate potential cancer risks and noncancer health effects for an exposure of six weeks or less are discussed below.

#### Risk Characterization

Risk characterization, which is the final step of a risk assessment, combines information from the exposure assessment and toxicity assessment to estimate cancer risk and noncancer hazard.

For carcinogenic effects, the cancer risk is estimated using the following equation:

$$Risk = I \times CSF$$

where:

Risk = Cancer risk; the incremental probability of an individual

developing

cancer as a result of exposure to a cumulative dose of a

potential carcinogen (unitless)

I = Intake of a chemical (mg chemical/kg body weight-day)
CSF = Cancer Slope Factor (mg chemical/kg body weight-day)<sup>-1</sup>

The measure of noncarcinogenic effects is the hazard quotient (HQ), which is estimated using the following equation:

$$HQ = \frac{I}{RfD}$$

where:

HQ = Hazard quotient; an expression of the potential for

noncarcinogenic

effects (unitless)

I = Intake of a chemical (mg chemical/kg body weight-day)

RfD = Reference Dose; the toxicity value indicating the threshold

amount of

chemical contacted below which no adverse health effects are expected (mg chemical/kg body weight-day).

The estimated cancer risks and HQs for arsenic and dieldrin are shown in Table 4 and the risk results are discussed in the following section.

#### Summary and Discussion

The objective of this SRA was to evaluate the cancer risk and noncancer health hazard associated with potential exposures of a residential receptor to airborne dusts released during remedial action activities. Potential airborne dust concentrations were estimated based on information on allowable dust levels presented in the Draft RAW. The exposure pathway evaluated was inhalation of airborne particulates. No other complete exposure pathway was identified because the site is fenced and access restricted, precluding direct contact with soil.

To help place the results of the SRA in perspective, the risk results can be compared to target risk ranges or benchmarks established by the USEPA in the National Contingency Plan and the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA). The USEPA "target risk range" includes excess cancer risks from one in one million  $(1 \times 10^{-6})$  to one hundred in one million  $(100 \times 10^{-6})$ . As a risk management policy, the Cal/EPA generally requires that cancer risks be closer to the one in one million  $(1 \times 10^{-6})$  end of the target risk range. A "hazard index" is used to evaluate noncancer health effects; a hazard index of one (1) or less is not expected to result in adverse noncancer health effects.

As shown in Table 4, the total cancer risk for exposure to arsenic and dieldrin combined was six in one billion  $(6 \times 10^{-9})$  for an adult resident and three in 100 million  $(3 \times 10^{-8})$  for a child resident. These levels are approximately 30 to 200 times below the lower end of the target risk range. The noncancer hazard indices are 0.04 for an adult and 0.2 for a child, well below 1 (one), the level of concern.

A number of uncertainties are inherent in the estimates of potential cancer risk and noncancer hazard that are derived in risk assessments. The uncertainties result in part from the estimates of what the actual exposure will be and from incomplete information about the toxicity of chemicals in humans. In general, risk assessment guidelines require use of assumptions and toxicity values that will tend to overestimate risks. The SRA is based, by necessity, on a number of assumptions regarding the actual time and number of days a person could be exposed to airborne dusts from the Site. In general, the values for the exposure parameters were selected to overestimate possible exposures and associated risk. For example, ENVIRON assumed that residents would be exposed to dust 8 hours per day, 5 days per week, for 6 weeks. These assumptions are considered to be health protective because excavation of contaminated areas is expected to take approximately 2 weeks, with building demolition and other activities occurring during the remaining 4 weeks that would not involve working in contaminated areas. The risks would be 3-fold less for a 2-week excavation period as compared to the 6-week period conservatively assumed in this assessment. Further, residents typically are away from home during some portion of the day, further reducing possible exposure and risk. In addition, ENVIRON assumed that exposure would be to the maximum detected concentrations of arsenic and dieldrin. Again, this is a health-protective assumption in that the concentrations of these chemicals in areas to be excavated are not uniform such that the average concentration in airborne dusts over the exposure period would be less than the concentration used in this assessment.

For this assessment, an additional uncertainty not typically found in most risk assessments is the use of assumptions and equations that have been developed to estimate risks associated with long-term (or chronic) exposures to estimate the risks from potential exposures at this site that will occur over a relatively short time period of six weeks. Because different methods are used to evaluate the risk for cancer and noncancer health endpoints, these uncertainties are discussed separately for the two different endpoints.

• Cancer endpoint. Cal/EPA considers arsenic and dieldrin, the two COPCs evaluated in this assessment, to be carcinogens. ENVIRON developed cancer risk estimates for these chemicals based on an exposure duration of six weeks. The equations and toxicity values used in this assessment to characterize cancer risk are based on studies and assumptions that exposure occurs continuously over a lifetime of 70 years. The regulatory agencies have not developed a separate methodology for evaluating cancer risk for a short-term exposure. While acknowledging that additional uncertainty is associated with the risk estimates, it is common practice to apply the equations developed assuming chronic exposure to exposures of shorter duration. The modeling exercises described below suggest that using methodologies derived for

long-term exposures to derive cancer risk estimates for short-term exposures may over- or underestimate the cancer risk by a factor of ten or less.

Investigators have conducted modeling exercises to evaluate the potential uncertainty in the assumption that time-dependent exposure patterns can be characterized by a constant dose, such as the simple time-weighted lifetime average daily dose (LADD) used in this assessment (Goddard et al. 1995; Murdoch and Krewski 1988). The impact of using a time-weighted average dose when estimating cancer risk is dependent on the stage in carcinogenic process that the chemical affects, which for most chemicals is unknown. In general, when using a model such as the Multistage model, the actual low-dose risk induced by time-dependent dosing patterns may exceed that predicted by a time-weighted average. However, with the Multistage model, this difference for low doses is likely to be no more than a factor of 2 (Murdoch and Krewski 1988). More focused evaluations considering specific chemicals, such as temporal exposure to pesticide residues in diets of infants and children have indicated a limited degree of underestimation (approximately a factor of 5 or less) when using a LADD, as compared to a time-dependent dose (Goddard et al. 1995). In addition, there was also a suggestion of overestimation of risk of up to a factor of 4, depending on the dose-dependent stage in the cancer process.

In general, these modeling exercises suggest that there is some uncertainty in the use of a LADD to estimate potential risk from exposure to carcinogenic chemicals. Depending on the mechanism of action of the chemical and sensitive stage in the carcinogenic process, use of a LADD could under- or overestimate cancer risk. Based on comparisons of the use of temporal versus time-weighted averages with the Multistage model (Goddard et al. 1995; Murdoch and Krewshi 1988), the potential for over- or underestimation of risk appears to be less than one order of magnitude (i.e., a factor of 10). For this assessment, in which the estimated cancer risk for the most sensitive receptor (the child) was  $1 \times 10^{-8}$ , the potential cancer risk would remain below agency-established target risk levels even if underestimated by a factor of 10.

• Noncancer endpoint. In addition to being carcinogens, arsenic and dieldrin also have the potential to cause other types of adverse health effects. As discussed previously, the potential for the occurrence of noncancer effects is evaluated by comparing the estimated average daily intake to an RfD, where an RfD is the level of exposure that is not expected to cause any adverse health effects. For arsenic and dieldrin, the available RfDs are applicable to chronic (long-term) exposures that are protective for exposures occurring over a lifetime of 30 years or more. RfDs derived for shorter timeframes were not available for these chemicals. In all cases, using a chronic RfD to evaluate a short-term exposure yields a higher hazard index than would be derived if an RfD for a short-term exposure were used, and for most chemicals, the chronic RfD significantly overestimates the hazard index. That is, the hazard indices for arsenic and dieldrin estimated in this assessment using a chronic RfD are higher than those that would be estimated using RfDs derived for short-term exposures.

#### CONCLUSIONS

The results of this SRA indicate that potential risks to nearby residents associated with the proposed removal action at the property are well below risk levels of concern established by USEPA and Cal/EPA. The estimated cancer risks are well below the lower end of the acceptable risk range and the noncancer health hazards are below levels at which adverse health effects would be expected.

#### REFERENCES

- California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). 1994. Preliminary Endangerment Assessment (PEA) Guidance Manual. January.
- Cal/EPA. 2005. Use of California Human Health Screening Levels (CHHSLs) in Evaluation of Contaminated Properties. January.
- ENVIRON International Corporation. 2003a. Phase II-Site Characterization Report, University of California Former Bay Area Research and Extension Center (BAREC). October.
- ENVIRON International Corporation. 2003b. Draft Removal Action Workplan (RAW), Former University of California Bay Area Research and Extension Center (BAREC). December.
- Goddard, M.J., Murdoch, D.J. and Krewski, D. 1995. Temporal aspects of risk characterization. *Inhal. Toxicol.* 7:1005-1018.
- Murdoch, D.J. and Krewski, D. 1988. Carcinogenic risk assessment with time-dependent exposure patterns. *Risk Anal.* 8: 521-530.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). 1989. Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund, Volume 1, Human Health Evaluation Manual (Part A), Interim Final, EPA/540/1-89/002. December.
- USEPA. 1992. Screening Procedures for Estimating the Air Quality Impact of Stationary Sources, Revised. EPA-454/R-92-019. October.
- USEPA. 1997. Exposure Factors Handbook. Volume I General Factors. EPA/600/P-95/002Fa. Washington, D.C. August.
- USEPA. 2004. Region 9 Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs) 2004. San Francisco, CA. October.

Table 1
Exposure Parameters
Former University of California Bay Area Research and Extention Center
Santa Clara, California

Parameter	Symbol	Units	Child Resident	Adult Resident	Reference
Inhalation Pathway					
Inhalation Rate	IR	m³/hr	1.1	1.2	See text
Exposure Time	ET	hrs/day	8	8	See text
Exposure Frequency	EF	day/wk	5	5	See text
Exposure Duration	ED	week	6	6	See text
Body Weight	BW	kg	15	70	DTSC 1994
Averaging Time (cancer)	AT	days	25,550	25,550	DTSC 1994
Averaging Time (non-cancer)	AT	days	42	- 42	See text

#### Source:

Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). 1994. Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Guidance Manual. California Environmental Protection Agency. January.

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Table 2: Calculation of Exposure Point Concentrations in Air Former University of California Bay Area Research and Extension Center Santa Clara, CA

		EPC for Chi	onic Assessmen	t
Chemical of Potential Concern	Soil Conc <sup>a</sup> (C <sub>soil</sub> ) (mg/kg)	PM <sub>10</sub> Air Conc (mg/m³)	Conversion Factor (kg/mg)	EPC in Air (C <sub>air</sub> ) <sup>b</sup> (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Arsenic	37	0.0875	1.E-06	3.2E-06
Dieldrin	0.24	0.0875	1.E-06	2.1E-08

#### Notes:

 $Cair = Soil\ Concentration\ x\ PM_{10}\ Air\ Concentration\ x\ Conversion\ Factor$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The soil concentration is the maximum detected concentration at the site.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Concentration in air calculated using the following equation:

Table 3
Cancer and Noncancer Toxicity Values
Former University of California Bay Area Research and Extension Center
Santa Clara, California

Chemical of Potential Concern	•	Factor (CSF)	Reference	c Noncancer ce Dose (RfD) ng/kg-d)
	Inhalation	Source	Inhalation	Source
Arsenic	1.2E+01	Cal/EPA 2005a	8.6E-06	Cal/EPA 2005b
Dieldrin	1.6E+01	Cal/EPA 2005a	5.0E-05	IRIS

Notes

IRIS I

Integrated Risk Information System (USEPA 2006)

mg/kg-d

milligram per kilogram per day

NA

not available

#### Sources:

Cal/EPA. 2005a. Cancer Potency Factors (CPFs). http://www.oehha.ca.gov/risk/pdf/cancerpotalpha81005.pdf.

Accessed: May 17, 2006.

Cal/EPA. 2005b. Reference Exposure Levels. http://www.oehha.ca.gov/air/chronic\_rels/index.html.

Accessed: May 17, 2006.

USEPA. 2006. Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS). http://www.epa.gov/iris/index.html. Accessed: May 17, 2006

Table 4

Calculation of Hazards and Cancer Risks for a Resident
Former University of California Bay Area Research and Extension Center
Santa Clara, California

Adult

Chemical of Potential Concern	Cair (mg/m³)	Cair $R$ ET $R$ EF $R$ $R$ $R$ $R$ $R$	ET (hr/d)	EF (d/wk)	ED BW (wk) (kg)	BW (kg)	ATnc ATc (d)		Intake_nc (mg/kg-d)	Intake_c (mg/kg-d)	RfD (mg/kg-d)	CSFi (1/mg/kg-d)	дн	Risk
Arsenic	3.2E-06 1.2	1.2	8	5	9	70	42	42 25,550	3.2E-07	5.2E-10	8.6E-06	1.2E+01	0.037	6.3E-09
Dieldrin	2.1E-08 1.2	1.2	8	5	9	70	42	25,550	42 25,550 2.1E-09 3.4E-12	3.4E-12	5.0E-05	1.6E+01	1.6E+01 0.000041 5.4E-11	5.4E-11
TOTAL RISK	K								***************************************	***************************************		TOTAL	0.037	6.3E-09

Child

Chemical of Potential Concern	Cair (mg/m³)	Cair IR ET EF (mg/m³) (m³/hr) (hr/d) (d/wk)	ET (hr/d)	EF (d/wk)	ED (wk)	BW (kg)	АТис (d)	ATc (d)	Intake_nc (mg/kg-d)	Intake_c (mg/kg-d)	RfD (mg/kg-d)	BW ATnc ATc Intake_nc Intake_c RfD CSFi (kg) (d) (d) (mg/kg-d) (mg/kg-d) (mg/kg-d) (1/mg/kg-d)	НО	Risk
Arsenic	3.2E-06 1.1	1.1	8	5	9	15	42	25,550	6 15 42 25,550 1.4E-06	2.2E-09	2.2E-09 8.6E-06 1.2E+01	1.2E+01	0.158	0.158 2.7E-08
Dieldrin	2.1E-08 1.1	1.1	8	5	9	15	42	25,550	6   15   42   25,550   8.8E-09	1.4E-11 5.0E-05 1.6E+01	5.0E-05	1.6E+01	0.00018	0.00018 2.3E-10
TOTAL RISK	K		,									TOTAL	0.158	0.158 2.7E-08

T. C.		TOTAL
Keceptor	HII	RISK
Total for Adult	0.04	6E-09
Total for Child	0.2	3E-08



# STATE OF CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL

In the Matter of:

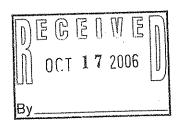
University of California
Bay Area Research and
Extension Center (BAREC)
90 North Winchester Blvd.
Santa Clara, California

Project Proponent:

California Department
Of General Services
707 Third Street, Suite 6-130
Sacramento, CA 95605

Docket No. HSA-A 02/03-176

Voluntary Cleanup Agreement



Health and Safety Code

Section 25355.5(a)(1)(C)

#### I. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 <u>Parties</u>. The California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) enters into this Voluntary Cleanup Agreement (Agreement) with the California Department of General Services (Proponent).
- 1.2 <u>Site</u>. The property that is the subject of this Agreement (Site) is located in Santa Clara, California. The Site property consists of approximately 17 acres and is identified by Santa Clara County Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APN) 303-17-048 and 303-17-049. A diagram of the Site and a location map are attached as Exhibit A and Exhibit B.
- 1.3 <u>Jurisdiction</u>. This Agreement is entered into by DTSC and Proponent pursuant to Health and Safety Code (H&SC) section 25355.5(a)(1)(C). This section authorizes DTSC to enter into an enforceable agreement with Proponents to oversee the characterization and cleanup of a Site.
- 1.4 <u>Purpose</u>. The purpose of this Agreement is for the Proponent to complete a Remedial Action under the oversight of DTSC. The goal of the Proponent is to investigate and clean up the Site so that it is suitable for unrestricted residential development.

#### II. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Ownership. The Site is owned by the State of California.
- 2.2 <u>Substances Found at the Site</u>. Reports containing the results of environmental media sampling conducted at the Site indicate that various portions of the property are or may be contaminated with hazardous substances, including the following pesticides: arsenic, dieldrin, endrin, heptachlor epoxide, 4,4'- DDT and 4,4'- DDE.
- 2.3 <u>Physical Description</u>. The Site is agricultural land. The topography of the entire area is relatively flat. The site is surrounded on three sides by single-family residential housing and by North Winchester Boulevard on the east.
- 2.4 <u>Site History</u>. The site has been used for testing agricultural chemicals on fruit trees and other row crops since 1928.

#### III. AGREEMENT

- 3.0 IT IS HEREBY AGREED THAT DTSC will provide review and oversight of the response activities conducted by the Proponent in accordance with the Scope of Work contained in Exhibit C. The Proponent shall conduct the activities in the manner specified herein and in accordance with the schedule specified in Exhibit E. All work shall be performed consistent with H&SC section 25300 et seq., as amended; the National Contingency Plan (40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300), as amended; and U.S. EPA and DTSC Superfund guidance documents regarding site investigation and remediation.
- 3.1 Scope of Work and DTSC Oversight. DTSC shall review and provide Proponent with written comments on all Proponent deliverables as described in Exhibit C (Scope of Work) and other documents applicable to the scope of the project. DTSC shall provide oversight of field activities, including sampling and remedial activities, as appropriate. Upon submission of satisfactory reports by Proponent, DTSC shall approve the risk assessment, community relations plan, and final Removal Action Workplan (RAW) for the Site and shall provide certification of closure upon completion of the project, or if implementation is phased, completion of each phase of the project. DTSC's completion of activities described above shall constitute DTSC's complete performance under this Agreement.
- 3.2 <u>Additional Activities</u>. Additional activities may be conducted and DTSC oversight provided by amendment to this Agreement or Exhibits hereto in accordance with Paragraph 3.17. If DTSC expects additional oversight costs to be incurred related to these additional activities, it will provide an estimate of the additional oversight cost to the Proponent.

- 3.3 Agreement Managers. Barbara J. Cook is designated by DTSC as its Manager for this Agreement. J. Frank Davidson of the Department of Genral Services, Real Estate Services Division is assigned by the Proponent as Manager for this Agreement. Each Party to this Agreement shall provide at least ten (10) days advance written notice to the other of any change in its designated manager.
- 3.4 <u>Notices and Submittals</u>. All notices, documents and communications required to be given under this Agreement, unless otherwise specified herein, shall be sent to the respective parties at the following addresses in a manner that produces a record of the sending of the notice, document or communication such as certified mail, overnight delivery service, facsimile transmission or courier hand delivery service:

#### 3.4.1 To DTSC:

Barbara Cook, Regional Branch Chief Attn: Virginia Lasky Department of Toxic Substances Control Site Mitigation Program 700 Heinz Avenue, Suite 200 Berkeley, CA 94710-2737

#### 3.4.2 To the Proponent:

J. Frank Davidson
State of California
Department of General Services
Real Estate Services Division
Asset Planning and Enhancement Branch
707 Third Street, Suite 6-130
West Sacramento, CA 95605

- 3.5 <u>DTSC Review and Approval</u>. If DTSC determines that any report, plan, schedule or other document submitted for approval pursuant to this Agreement fails to comply with this Agreement or fails to protect public health or safety or the environment, DTSC may (a) Return written comments to the Proponent with recommended changes; or (b) Provide written comments and conditionally approve the document as long as Proponent makes requested changes.
- 3.6 <u>Communications</u>. All DTSC approvals and decisions made regarding submittals and notifications will be communicated to the Proponent in writing by DTSC's Agreement Manager or his/her designee. No informal advice, guidance, or suggestions or comments by DTSC regarding reports, plans, specifications, schedules or any other writings by the Proponent shall be construed to relieve the Proponent of the obligation to obtain such written approvals.

- 3.7 Endangerment During Implementation. In the event DTSC determines that any activity (whether or not pursued in compliance with this Agreement) may pose an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health and safety of people on the Site or in the surrounding area or to the environment, DTSC may order the Proponent to stop further implementation of this Agreement for such period of time as may be needed to abate the endangerment.
- 3.8 Payment. The Proponent agrees to pay (1) all costs incurred by DTSC in association with preparation of this Agreement and for review of documents submitted prior to the effective date of the Agreement, and (2) all costs incurred by DTSC in providing oversight pursuant to this Agreement, including review of the documents described in Exhibit C and associated documents, and in providing oversight of field activities. An estimate of DTSC's oversight costs is attached as Exhibit D. It is understood by the parties that Exhibit D is an estimate and cannot be relied upon as the final cost figure. DTSC shall notify the Proponent in advance if its costs will exceed the estimate provided in Exhibit D and DTSC and the Proponent shall agree on a supplement to that estimate before further DTSC costs are incurred. DTSC will bill the Proponent quarterly. Proponent agrees to make payment within sixty (60) days of receipt of DTSC's billing. Such billings will reflect any amounts that have been advanced to DTSC by the Proponent.
- 3.8.1 In anticipation of services to be rendered, Proponent shall make an advance payment of \$24,000 to DTSC. That payment shall be made no later than ten (10) days after this Agreement is fully executed. If the Proponent's advance payment does not cover all costs payable to DTSC under this paragraph, Proponent agrees to pay the additional costs within sixty (60) days of receipt of a bill from DTSC.
- 3.8.2 If any bill is not paid by the Proponent within sixty (60) days after it is sent by DTSC, the Proponent may be deemed to be in material default of this Agreement.
- 3.8.3 All payments made by the Proponent pursuant to this Agreement shall be by check made payable to the "Department of Toxic Substances Control", and bearing on its face the project code for the Site (Calstars #201464-11) and the docket number of this Agreement. Payments shall be sent to:

Department of Toxic Substances Control Accounting/Cashier 1001 I Street, 21st Floor P.O. Box 806 Sacramento, California 95812-0806

A photocopy of the check shall be sent concurrently to DTSC's Agreement Manager/Regional Branch Chief.

- 3.8.4 If the advance payment exceeds DTSC's actual oversight costs, DTSC will provide an accounting for expenses and refund the difference within one hundred-twenty (120) days after termination of this Agreement in accordance with Paragraph 3.18. In no other case shall the Proponent be entitled to a refund from DTSC or to assert a claim against DTSC for any amount paid or expended under this Agreement.
- 3.9 <u>Condition Precedent</u>. It is expressly understood and agreed that DTSC's receipt of the advance payment described in Paragraph 3.8.1. is a condition precedent to DTSC's obligation to provide oversight, review and/or comment on documents.
- 3.10 Record Retention. DTSC shall retain all cost records associated with the work performed under this Agreement for such time periods as may be required by applicable state law. The Proponent may request to inspect all documents which support DTSC's cost determination in accordance with the Public Records Act, Government Code section 6250 et seq.
- 3.11 Project Coordinator. The work performed pursuant to this Agreement shall be under the direction and supervision of a qualified project coordinator, with expertise in hazardous substance site cleanup. The Proponent shall submit: a) the name and address of the project coordinator; and b) in order to demonstrate expertise in hazardous substance site cleanup, the résumé of the coordinator. The Proponent shall promptly notify DTSC of any change in the identity of the Project Coordinator. All engineering and geological work shall be conducted in conformance with applicable state law, including but not limited to Business and Professions Code sections 6735 and 7835.
- 3.12 Access. Proponent shall provide, and/or obtain access to the Site and offsite areas to which access is necessary to implement this Agreement. Such access shall be provided to DTSC's employees, contractors, and consultants at all reasonable times. Nothing in this paragraph is intended or shall be construed to limit in any way the right of entry or inspection that DTSC or any other agency may otherwise have by operation of any law. DTSC and its authorized representatives shall have the authority to enter and move freely about all property at the Site at all reasonable times for purposes including, but not limited to: inspecting records and operating logs, sampling and analytic data, and contracts relating to this Site; reviewing the progress of the Proponent in carrying out the terms of this Agreement; conducting such tests as DTSC may deem necessary; and verifying the data submitted to DTSC by the Proponent.
- 3.13 <u>Sampling, Data and Document Availability</u>. When requested by DTSC, the Proponent shall make available to DTSC, and shall provide copies of, all data and information concerning contamination at the Site, including technical records and contractual documents, sampling and monitoring information and photographs and maps, whether or not such data and information was developed pursuant to this Agreement.

3.14 <u>Notification of Field Activities</u>. The Proponent shall inform DTSC at least seven (7) days in advance of all field activities pursuant to this Agreement and shall allow DTSC and its authorized representatives to take duplicates of any samples collected by the Proponent pursuant to this Agreement.

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- 3.15 <u>Notification of Environmental Condition</u>. The Proponent shall notify DTSC's Agreement Manager immediately upon learning of any condition posing an immediate threat to public health or safety or the environment. Within seven (7) days of the onset of such a condition, the Proponent shall furnish a report to DTSC, signed by the Proponent's Agreement Manager, setting forth the events which occurred and the measures taken in the response thereto.
- 3.16 Preservation of Documentation. The Proponent shall maintain a central repository of the data, final reports, and other documents prepared pursuant to this Agreement. All such data, reports and other documents shall be preserved by the Proponent for a minimum of six (6) years after the conclusion of all activities carried out under this Agreement. If DTSC requests that some or all of these documents be preserved for a longer period of time, the Proponent shall either comply with that request, deliver the documents to DTSC, or permit DTSC to copy the documents prior to destruction. The Proponent shall notify DTSC in writing at least ninety (90) days prior to the expiration of the six-year minimum retention period before destroying any documents prepared pursuant to this Agreement. If any litigation, claim, negotiation, audit or other action involving the records has been started before the expiration of the six year period, the related records shall be retained until the completion and resolution of all issues arising therefrom or until the end of the six-year period, which ever is later.
- 3.17 <u>Amendments</u>. This Agreement may be amended or modified solely upon written consent of all parties. Such amendments or modifications may be proposed by any party and shall be effective the third business day following the day the last party signing the amendment or modification sends its notification of signing to the other party. The parties may agree to a different effective date.
- 3.18 Termination for Convenience. Except as otherwise provided in this Paragraph, each party to this Agreement reserves the right unilaterally to terminate this Agreement for any reason. Termination may be accomplished by giving a thirty (30) day advance written notice of the election to terminate this Agreement to the other Party. In the event that this Agreement is terminated under this Paragraph, the Proponent shall be responsible for DTSC costs through the effective date of termination and DTSC shall be responsible for reimbursing any advance money paid by Proponent but not yet spent on oversight activities.
- 3.19 <u>Exhibits</u>. All exhibits attached to this Agreement are incorporated herein by this reference.

- 3.20 <u>Time Periods</u>. Unless otherwise specified, time periods begin from the date this Agreement is fully executed, and "days" means calendar days. "Business days" means all calendar days that are not weekends or Official State holidays.
- 3.21 <u>Proponent Liabilities</u>. Nothing in this Agreement shall constitute or be considered a satisfaction or release from liability for any condition or claim arising as a result of Proponent's past, current, or future operations. Nothing in this Agreement is intended or shall be construed to limit the rights of any of the parties with respect to claims arising out of or relating to the deposit or disposal at any other location of substances removed from the Site.
- 3.22 Government Liabilities. DTSC shall not be liable for any injuries or damages to persons or property caused during performance of investigative or remedial activities pursuant to this Agreement, either resulting from acts or omissions by the Proponent or by related parties in carrying out activities pursuant to this Agreement, nor shall the DTSC be held as a party to any contract entered into by the Proponent or its agents in carrying out the activities pursuant to this Agreement.
- 3.23 Third Party Actions. In the event that the Proponent is a party to any suit or claim for damages or contribution relating to the Site to which DTSC is not a party, the Proponent shall notify DTSC in writing within ten (10) days after service of the complaint in the third-party action. Proponent shall pay all costs incurred by DTSC relating to such third-party actions, including but not limited to responding to subpoenas.
- 3.24 Reservation of Rights. DTSC and the Proponent reserve the following rights.
- 3.24.1 DTSC and Proponent reserve their rights to pursue cost recovery under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, the California Health and Safety Code section 25360, and any other applicable section of the law.
- 3.24.2 Nothing in this Agreement is intended or shall be construed to limit or preclude DTSC from taking any action authorized by law or equity to protect public health and safety or the environment and recovering the costs thereof.
- 3.24.3 By entering into this Agreement, Proponent does not admit to any fact, fault or liability under any statute or regulation.
- 3.25 <u>Compliance with Applicable Laws</u>. Nothing in this Agreement shall relieve the Proponent from complying with all applicable laws and regulations, and the Proponent shall conform all actions required by this Agreement with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.

- 3.26 <u>California Law</u>. This Agreement shall be governed, performed and interpreted under the laws of the State of California.
- 3.27 <u>Severability</u>. If any portion of this Agreement is ultimately determined not to be enforceable, that portion will be severed from the Agreement and the severability shall not affect the enforceability of the remaining terms of the Agreement.
- 3.28 <u>Parties Bound</u>. This Agreement applies to and is binding, jointly and severally, upon each signatory and its officers, directors, agents, receivers, trustees, heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, and upon any successor agency to DTSC that may have responsibility for and jurisdiction over the subject matter of this Agreement. No change in the ownership or corporate or business status of any signatory, or of the facility or Site shall alter any signatory's responsibilities under this Agreement.
- 3.29 <u>Effective Date</u>. The effective date of this Agreement is the date when this Agreement is fully executed.
- 3.30 <u>Representative Authority</u>. Each undersigned representative of the parties to this Agreement certifies that she or he is fully authorized to enter into the terms and conditions of this Agreement and to execute and legally bind the parties to this Agreement.
- 3.31 <u>Counterparts</u>. This Agreement may be executed and delivered in any number of counterparts, each of which when executed and delivered shall be deemed to be an original, but such counterparts shall together constitute one and the same document.

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Barbara Cook /	7		-	

Northern California - Coastal Cleanup Operations Branch

Statewide Cleanup Operations Division

Site Mitigation Program

Department of Toxic Substances Control

J. Frank Davidson, Assistant Chief

Asset Planning and Enhancement Branch

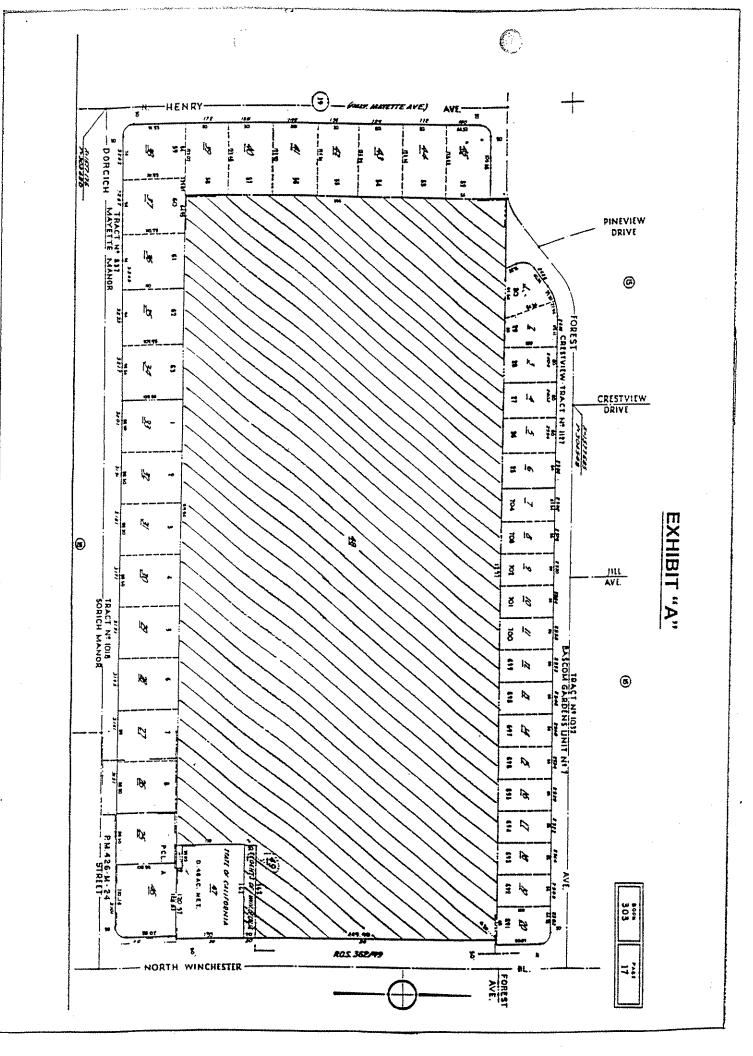
Real Estate Services Division

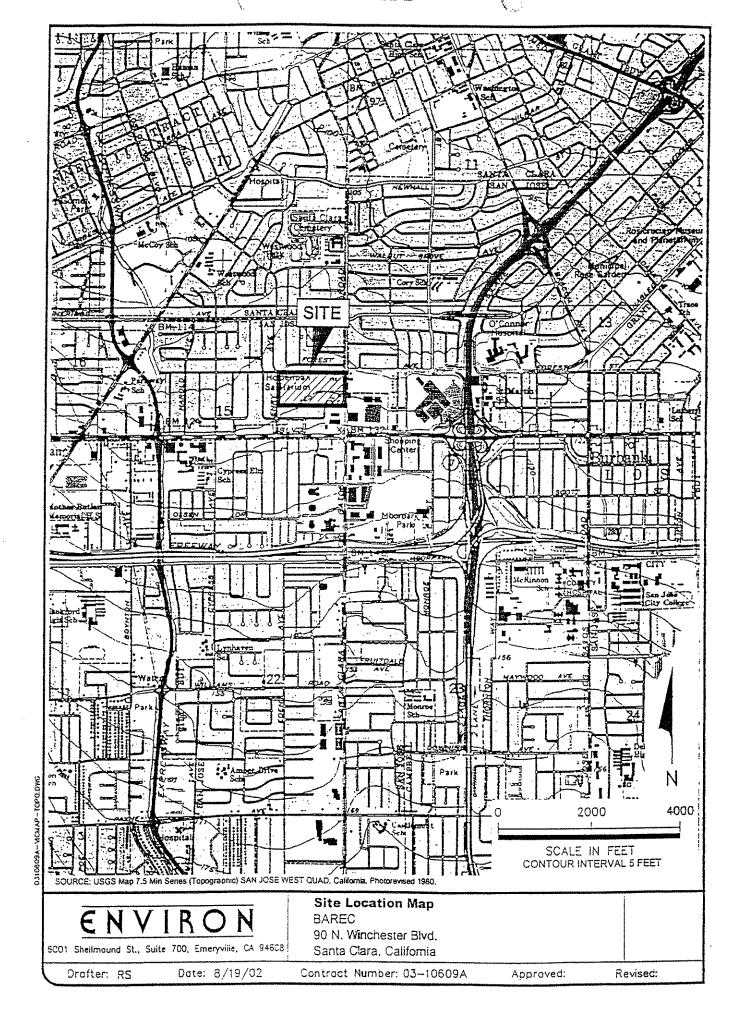
State of Caliornia

Department of General Services

## **EXHIBITS**

- A SITE DIAGRAM
- B SITE LOCATION MAP
- C SCOPE OF WORK
- D COST ESTIMATE
- E SCHEDULE
- F CLOSURE CERTIFICATION





#### **EXHIBIT C**

#### SCOPE OF WORK

The following Tasks will be completed as part of this Agreement:

#### TASK 1. Submittal of Existing Data

The Proponent will submit to DTSC all background information, sample analysis results, environmental assessment reports, and any other information pertinent to the hazardous substance management and/or release, characterization and cleanup of the Site. DTSC will review the information, identify areas and media of concern, and determine the additional work, if any, required to complete the investigation/remediation of the Site.

TASK 2 Removal Action Workplan. If DTSC determines a removal action is appropriate, the Proponent will prepare a Removal Action Workplan (RAW) in accordance with Health and Safety Code sections 25323.1 and 25356.1. The Removal Action Workplan will include:

- (a) a description of the onsite contamination
- (b) the goals to be achieved by the removal action
- (c) an analysis of the alternative options considered and rejected and the basis for that rejection. This should include a discussion for each alternative which covers its effectiveness, implementability and cost.
- (d) administrative record list

If the proposed removal action does not meet the requirements of Health and Safety Code section 25356.1(h), the Proponent will prepare a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 25356.1(c) for DTSC review and approval.

#### TASK 3. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

The City of Santa Clara is preparing a CEQA environmental review document in connection with Proponent's planned development of the Site. As a responsible agency, DTSC will prepare the necessary CEQA documents. If required, the Proponent shall submit the information necessary for DTSC to prepare these documents.

### TASK 4. Implementation of Final RAW

Upon DTSC approval, Proponent shall implement the final RAW as approved in accordance with the approved schedule.

# TASK 5. Changes During Implementation of the Final RAW

During implementation of the final RAW, DTSC may specify such additions, modifications and revisions as deemed necessary to protect human health and safety or the environment or to implement the RAW.

#### TASK 6. Public Participation

- 6.1 Proponent shall conduct appropriate public participation activities given the nature of the community surrounding the Site and the level of community interest. Proponent shall work cooperatively with DTSC to ensure that the affected and interested public and community are involved in DTSC's decision-making process. Any such public participation activities shall be conducted in accordance with Health and Safety Code sections 25358.7 and 25356.1(e), the DTSC Public Participation Policy and Procedures Manual, and with DTSC's review and approval.
- 6.2 The Proponent shall prepare a community profile to examine the level of the community's knowledge of the Site; the types of community concerns; the proximity of the Site to homes and/or schools, day care facilities, churches, etc.; the current and proposed use of the Site; media interest; and involvement of community groups and elected officials.
- 6.3 The Proponent shall develop and submit fact sheets to DTSC for review and approval when specifically requested by DTSC. Proponent shall be responsible for printing and distribution of fact sheets upon DTSC approval using the approved community mailing list.
- 6.4 The Proponent shall publish, in a major local newspaper(s), a public notice announcing the availability of the RAW for public review and comment. The public comment period shall last a minimum of thirty (30) days.
- 6.5 DTSC may require that the Proponent hold at least one public meeting to inform the public of the proposed activities and to receive public comments on the RAW.
- 6.6 Within two (2) weeks of the close of the public comment period, the Proponent shall prepare and submit to DTSC a draft response to the public comments received.
- 6.7 If appropriate, the Proponent will revise the RAW on the basis of comments received from the public, and submit the revised RAW to DTSC for review and approval. The Proponent will also notify the public of any significant changes from the action proposed in the RAW.

#### TASK 7. Discontinuation of Remedial Technology

Any remedial technology employed in implementation of the final RAW shall be left in place and operated by the Proponent until and except to the extent that DTSC authorizes the Proponent in writing to discontinue, move or modify some or all of the remedial technology because the Proponent has met the criteria specified in the final RAW for its discontinuance, or because the modifications would better achieve the goals of the final RAW.

All sampling and analysis conducted by the Proponent under this Agreement shall be performed in accordance with a QA/QC Plan submitted by the Proponent and approved by DTSC. The QA/QC Plan will describe:

- (a) the procedures for the collection, identification, preservation and transport of samples;
- (b) the calibration and maintenance of instruments;
- the processing, verification, storage and reporting of data, including chain of custody procedures and identification of qualified person(s) conducting the sampling and of a laboratory certified or approved by DTSC pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25198; and
- (d) how the data obtained pursuant to this Agreement will be managed and preserved in accordance with the Preservation of Documentation section of this Agreement.

#### TASK 9. Health and Safety Plan

The Proponent will submit a Site Health and Safety Plan in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 8, section 5192 and DTSC guidance, which covers all measures, including contingency plans, which will be taken during field activities to protect the health and safety of the workers at the Site and the general public from exposure to hazardous waste, substances or materials. The Health and Safety Plan should describe the specific personnel, procedures and equipment to be utilized.

#### Task 10. Completion/Implementation Report

Proponent shall submit a report describing the remedial actions taken at the Site and identifying how remedial action objectives have been achieved.

#### Task 11. Closure Certification

Based upon the approved Completion/Implementation Report, DTSC shall prepare documents to certify closure of the Site.

# VOLUNTARY CLEANUP Confestimates - Project Manager Workshe

Title	Project Manager	Legal	Toxicology	nQ- CEQA	Industria Hvgiene	Public Participation	Tech. SR./ Supervisor
11110		Senior Staff	Staff	<b></b>	. ,, 9.01.0	i artiolpacion	roun. or a supervisor
Classification	HSS/HSE	Counsel	Toxicologist	EP	AIH	PPS	SHSE/SHSS
Task: Agreement Preparation/Negotiation	0	2					5
Review Existing Documents	24						6
Public Participation	16					40	, 4
CEON	32			40			8
RAP/RAW	. 40	6	16		10	10	20
Response to Comments	20	6				10	6
Oversight	20						
Completion/ Implementation Report	16	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	or egg.				
Project Management	12						6
Certification	8.	t ante a Otivida					2.
Total No. Hours/Class Total No. Hours	188 390	14	16	40	10	60	62
Hourly Rate/Class	120	150	154	128	129	101	132
Cost/Class Fotal Costs	22560 47778	2100	2464	5120	1290	6060	8184

Hourly Rate include direct costs and indirect costs at a rate of 188.43%

# **EXHIBIT E**

TENTATIVE PROJECT SCHEDULE

<u> </u>		Duration	Stere	Frish Predecesors	Relocite Names		-
	Voluntary Cleanup Agreement(VCA)	154 days	Thu 09/12/02	Tue 04/15/03	THE PARTY OF THE P	Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mer Apr Mey Jan Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb	Dec 18
<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>	DTSC Brafts VCA	4 days	Thu 09/12/02	Tue 09117/02			
1 1 1	DGS reviews VCA	16 days	Wed 11/20/02	Wed 12/11/02			
<del></del>	DTSC revises VCA	2 days	Thu 12/12/02	Fri 12/13/02 3			
7	DGS comments on the VCA	3 days	Mon 03/24/03	Wed 03/26/03			
_	D1SC revises VCA	reð 1	Thu 03/27/03	Thu 03/27/03 5		·	
	DGS Signs VCA	5 days	Frt 03/28/03	Tue 04/86/83 6		<u>~</u> ****	
<del></del>	DTSC skyns VCA	2 days	Man 04/14/03	Tue 04/15/03 7/ 5+3 days		**************************************	
ŭ,	Existing Data	134 days	Mon 11/18/92	Thu 05/22/03			
	RP submits existing data	f day	Mon 11/18/02	Mon 11/18/02		-	
	DTSC reviews existing data	15 days	Thu 11/28/02	Wed 12/18/02 10		A	
	RP submits revised Report	λep ι	Wed 04/38/03	Wed 04/30/03 11			
2	DTSC reviews Report	15 days	Thu 05/01/03	Wed 05/21/03 12		* * *	• • •
	DTSC approves Report	1 day	Thu 05/22/03	Thu 05/22/03 13		* * *	
<u>5</u> ,	DRAFT REMOVAL ACTION WORRPLAN (RAW)	113 days	Thu 05/01/03	Mon 10/05/93			
	RP Prepares draft RAW	10 days	Thus 05/01/03	Wed 05/14/03	Responsible Party		
	UISC reviews and comments on draft RAW	20 days	Thu 05/15/03	Wed 06/11/03 16	Project Manager, Atromey, Supervisor, Geologist, Engineering Support		
	RP Revises draft RAW	20 days	Thu 06/12/03	Wed 07/09/03 17	Responsible Party		•
	DTSC reviews and approves final draft RAW	24 days	Thu 07/10/03	Tue 08/12/03 18	Project Manager, Supervisor, Branch Chief		
	OTSC approves final RAW	6 days	Tue 09/23/03	Tue 09/30/03 48	Responsate Party. Supervisor, Branch Chief, Project Manager	7	
<u> </u>	RF Distributes final RAW	skep y	Wed 10/01/03	Man 10/06/03 20	Responsible Party. Project Manager		
12	RP prepares Draft EIR	220 42%	Z0/21/00 001	106 10/21/03	;		
	DTSC Prepares responsible agency checklist	By Charle	Thu 07/17/03	Tue 07/09/03 23	בייסופתן שפוספוני		
	Transmit thecking to PEAS	t day	Wed 07/30/03	Wed 07/30/03 24	Fulert manager Supervisor, Project Manager		
	PEAS reviews checklist	15 days	Thu 07/31/03	Wed 08/20/03 25	PEAS Reviewer		
,	incorporate comments from PEAS	5 days	Thu 08/21/03	Wed 08/27/03 26	Project Manager		
	Complete Notice of Determination (NOD) package	2 days	Thu 08/28/03	Fri 08/29/03 27	Project Manager, Supervisor. Branch Chief	- b	• •
	Approve NOD package	t day	Non 09/01/03	Mon 09/01/03 28	Project Manager, Branch Chief, Supervisor		•••
	Transmit NOD package to PEAS	(day	Tue 09/02/03	Tue 09/02/03 29	Project Manager. Supervisor		- +
	PEAS processes NOD package and Res with OPR	Syeb &	Wed 09/03/03	Tue 09/09/03 30	PEAS Reviewer		• •
	30-day NOD challenge period	30 days	Wed 09/10/03	Tue 10/21/03 31			•
2	PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ACTIVITIES	91 days	Tue 05/28/03	Tue 09/23/03			
	DD Bossess Halling Fig. 4810 Createry	2 days	Tue 05/20:03	Wed 05/21/03 11	Public Participation Specialist Project Manager		
	OTSC revova draft For Shoot	2 days	Thu 07/03/03	Fri 07/04/03 34FS+30 days	Project Manager, Public Participation Specialist, Responsible Party		
	RP Revises that Fact Short	skep 7	Mon Urrorroz	Tue 07/08/03 17,35	Project Manager, Public Participaten Specialist, Supervisor	•	
	DTSC approves Fact Sheet	skep 7	E0107141103	3hu 07/10/03 36	Responsible Party		
	RP Prints Fact Sheet	100	\$600 07754(02	FILOTITIOS 31	Project Manager, Supervisor, Public Participation Specialist		
	RP mais Fact Sheet	2 days	Mon 07/2 1/03	Time 07/22/03 39	Kesponskiie Party		
·	RP Mais fact Sheet	2 days	Wed 08/13/03	Thu 08/14/03 19.40	Newspaper AD Rections also Party Straight Manager Dubles Busings and Contraction Contraction		
	Public Notice	26 days	Wed 07/09/05	Wed 08/13/03	Special Specia	• • •	
	RP Prepares draft Public Notice	1 day	Wed 07/09/03	Wed 07/09/83 17,36	Responsible Party		,
	DTSC reviews draft Public Notice	5 days	Thu 07/10/03	Wed 07/16/03 43	Public Participation Specialist, Project Manager, Supervisor		
	RP Publishes Public Natice	t day	Wed 08/13/03	Wed 08/13/03 44FS+2 days, 19	Responsible Party		
	the University and the Control of th	kep .	Thu 08/14/03	Thu 08/14/03 36,45	Responsible Party	• • • •	
	DTSC Prepares Responsiveness Summary	siao ca	Tue Anthony	Man US/15/03 45		•	
	DTSC Transmits Responsiveness Summary to commentus	l day	Tue 09/23/03	Tare (1912.3.03 48	Project wanager, Supervisor	•••	• •
Ĕ	Implementation	39 days	Wed 10/22/0\$	Mon 12/15/03	יין פרני ויינטון אַלְּטְיִי אַרְאָלְאָנְאָרָאָרָאָרָאָרָאָרָאָרָאָרָאָרָאָרָאָר	* • •	
	RP Implements RAW	15 days	Wed 10/22/03	Tue 11/11/03 20FS+15 days	Project Manager, Geologist		

Voluntary Cleanup Agreement(VCA)  2 DTSC Dieffs VCA		<u>.</u>	Philith Predecessors	Resource Names	
ļ	154 days	Thu 09/12/02	Tue D4/15/D3		Sep [ Oct ] Hear   Ose Jam   Feb   Hay   May   Am   Ad   Mag   Sep   Oct   Hear   Ose   Ose   Hear   Ose   Hear   Ose   Ose
		Thu 09/12/02	Tue 09/12/02		
DGS reviews VCA	_	Wed 11/20/02	Wed 12/11/02		
DTSC revises VCA		Thu 12/12/02	Fri 12/13/02 3		· ·
DGS comments on the VCA		Mon 03/24/03	Wed 03/26/03		
DTSC revises VCA		Thu 03/27/03	Thu 03/27/03 5		in de la constant de
DGS Signs VCA	8 days	Frt 03/28/03	Tue 04/08/03 S		
DTSC signs VCA	2 days A	Mon 04/14/03	Tue 04/15/03 7FS+3 days		<b>5</b>
Existing Oats	134 days N	Mon 11/18/02	Thu 65/22/03	-	
RP submits existing data	1 day	Mon 11/18/02	Моя 11/18/02		
DTSC reviews existing data		Thu 11/28/02	Wed 12/18/02 10		
RP submits revised Report	1 day w	Wed 04/30/03	Wed 04/30/03 11		
DTSC reviews Report	15 days	Thu 05/01/03	Wed 05/21/03 12		
DTSC approves Report	1 day	Thu 05/22/03	Thu 05/22/03 13		
DRAFT REMOVAL ACTION WORKPLAN (RAW)	113 days	Thu 05/01/03	Mon 10/06/03		
RP Prepares draft RAW		Thu 05/01/03	Wed 05/14/03	Responsible Party	
DISC reviews and comments on draff RAW	20 days	Thu 05/15/03	Wed 08/11/03 16	Project Manages Attomer, Superyten September Honismanian Superior	
RP Rowses draft RAW		Thu 06/12/03	Wed 07/119/03 17	Responsible Pare	
DTSC reviews and approves final draft RAW	24 days	Thu 07/10/03	Tue Q8/12/03 18	Project Manager Supervisor Branch Chief	
DTSC approves final RAW	6 days	Tue 09/23/03	Tue 09/30/03 48	Responsible Party Supervisor Branch Chief Becter Assesses	
RP Distributes final RAW		Wed 10/01/03	Mon 10/86/U3 20	Responsible Park, Project Manages	
CECA		Thu 09/12/02	Tue 10/21/03		
RP prepares Draff EIR		Thu 09/12/02	Wed 07/16/03	Римед Мападел	
U.S.C. Prepares responsible agency checklist		Thu 07/17/03	Tue 07/29/03 23	Project Manager	
DEAC CHECKEN OF PEAS		Wed 07/30/03	Wed 07/30/03 24	Supervisor, Project Manager	
TEAC IEVEN CHECKIST		Thu 07/31/03	Wed 08/20/03 25	PEAS Reviewer	
arcopolare commens from PEAS		Thu 08/2 1/03	Wed 08/27/03 25	Project Manager	
Complete Notice of Determination (NOD) package		Thu 08/28/03	Fri 08/29/03 27	Project Nanager, Supervisor, Branch Chief	
Approve NOD package	1 day M	Mon 69/01/03	Mon 09/01/03 28	Project Manager, Branch Chief, Supervisor	4 =
Transmit NOD package to PEAS	t day T	Tue 09/02/03	Tue 09/02/03 29	Project Manager Supervisor	
PEAS processes NOD package and fles with OPR	M steps	Wed 09/03/03	Tue 09/09/03 30	PEAS Reviewer	
30-day NOD challenge period		Wed 09/10/03	Tue 10/21/03 31		••••
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ACTIVITIES	91 days. T	Tue 05/20/03	Tue 09/23/03		
RP Updates maling list and CRP/IPPP		Tue 05/20/03	Wed 05/21/03 11	Public Participation Specialist, Protect Manager	
RP Prepares draft Fact Sheet		Thu D7/03/03	Frt 07/04/03 34FS+30 days	Project Manager Public Participation Specialist Responsible Party	
to four fewered great Hast Sheet		Mon 67/07/03	Tue 07/08/03 17,35	Project Manager, Public Participation Specialist, Supervisor	
	5	Wed 07/09/03	Thu 07/10/03 36	Responsible Party	
Ro Prints mark Areas		Fri 07/11/03	Fri 07/11/03 37	Project Manager, Supervisor, Public Participation Specialist	
		Mon 07/14/03	Fri 07/18/03 38	Responsible Party	
Application of the second seco		Mon 07/2 1/03	Tue 07/22/03 39		
Public Medical		Wed 08/13/03	Thu 08/14/03 19,40	Newspaper AD, Responsible Party, Project Manager, Public Participation Specialist	4 4
Ap Prename draft Dublis station	-	Wed 07/09/03	Wed 08/13/01		
Topological profits Notice	_	Wed 07/09/03	Wed 07/09/03 17,36	Responsible Party	
DE BANKET CALL		Thu 07/10/03	Wed 07/16/03 43	Public Participation Specialist Project Manager, Supervisor	
AT THE SAME NOTE OF		Wed 08/13/03	Wed 08/13/03 44FS+2 days, 19	Responsible Party	
nr uposta momanon repostories		Thu 08/14/03	Thu 08/14/03 38,45	Responsible Party	
Public Comment Period	23 days TI	The 08/14/03	Mon 89115/03 45		* * .
Utour Prepares Responsiveness Summary		Tue 09/16/03	Mon 09/22/03 47	Project Manager. Supervisor	
VIOC II alismas Responsiveness Summary to commentura transmentalina		Tue 09/23/03	Tue 09/23/03 48	Project Manager, Supervisor	
RP trafements RAW	39 days W	Wed 10/22/03	Mon 12/15/03		
				Delias Manager Contract Contra	

The second second

February 20, 2002

Mr. Scott Hilk Project Manager Land Development Centex Homes 1855 Gateway Boulevard, Suite 650 Concord, CA 94520-8417

Dear Mr. Hilk:

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has received the Completion/Implementation Report for Phase III of the Rivermark Development Project (Phase III Completion/Implementation Report) dated January 16, 2002. This report covers the third phase of a redevelopment project at the former Agnews Development Center – West Campus in Santa Clara, California. DTSC provided guidance and oversight for the development and implementation of a risk assessment and Remedial Action Plan (RAP) for this site along with the following additional documents: a Remedial Investigation report, Community Relations Plan, a QA/QC Plan, a Health & Safety Plan, a Soil Remedial Design and Implementation Plan and the Phase III Completion/Implementation Report.

This site was formerly used for agricultural purposes. Sampling and analysis were conducted for each chemical of concern (metals, pesticides and VOCs). Remedial goals were established in a risk assessment which used health based criteria for unrestricted residential land use and evaluated potential threats from these chemicals to public health and the environment. These conservative risk-based remedial goals were included in the RAP which was approved on November 20, 2000. The RAP required that any soil above the remedial goals would be excavated and properly managed offsite. On December 19, 2000, DTSC approved the Soil Remedial Design and Implementation Plan and supporting documents for this project.

Our review of the Completion/Implementation Report for the Phase III area indicates that the work has been conducted in accordance with the approved RAP and the Soil Remedial Design and Implementation Plan and that the remedial goals for Phase III area have been achieved. DTSC hereby approves the Draft Completion/ Implementation Report (dated January 16, 2002) for the Phase III area as a final report. With completion of this remediation, the Phase III area does not pose a threat to human health or the environment under any land use, including unrestricted residential development and is safe for occupancy for single family homes. Therefore, DTSC determines that no further action is necessary with respect to investigation and

Scott Hilk February 20, 2002 Page 2

remediation of hazardous substances at the site. As with any real property, if previously unidentified contamination is discovered at the Site, additional assessment investigation and/or clean up may be required.

If you have any questions regarding this approval, please contact Virginia Lasky of my staff at (510) 540-3829.

Sincerely,

Barbara J. Cook, P.E., Chief Northern California Coastal Cleanup Operations Branch

cc: Mr. Thomas F. McCloskey
Principal Environmental Geologist
Lowney Associates
405 Clyde Avenue
Mountain View, CA 94043-2209

Mr. Larry Buczyk
Department of General Services
Real Estate Service Division,
Asset Planning and Enhancement Div.
707 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, Suite 6-130
West Sacramento, CA 95605

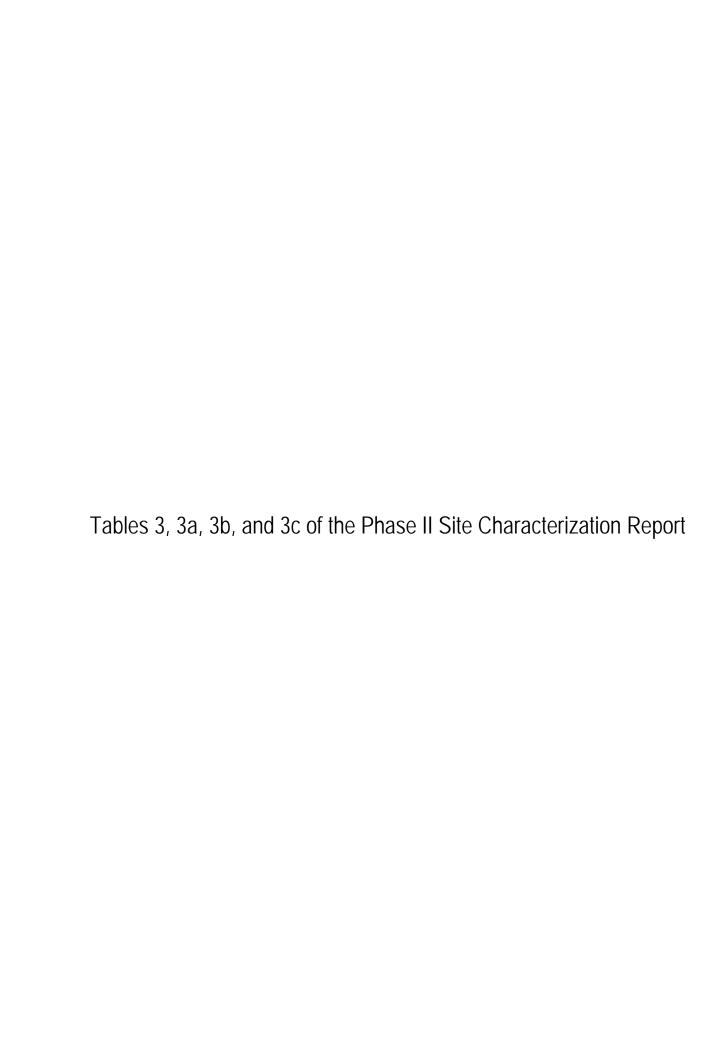


Table 3
Chemicals of Potential Concern (COPCs) in Soil

Chemical Name	Years of Use at Site
Organochlorine Pesticides - EPA Method 8081	
Aldrin	No Record of Use
Dieldrin	No Record of Use
Endrin aldehyde	No Record of Use
Endrin	No Record of Use
Endrin ketone	No Record of Use
Heptachlor	No Record of Use
Heptachlor epoxide	No Record of Use
4,4'-DDD	No Record of Use
4,4'-DDE	No Record of Use
4,4'-DDT	No Record of Use
Endosulfan I	No Record of Use
Endosulfan II	No Record of Use
HCH (alpha) or alpha-BHC	No Record of Use
HCH (beta) or beta-BHC	No Record of Use
delta-BHC	No Record of Use
HCH (gamma), Lindane, or gamma-BHC	No Record of Use
Endosulfan sulfate	No Record of Use
4,4'-Methoxychlor	No Record of Use
Toxaphene	No Record of Use
Chlordane (Technical)	No Record of Use
alpha-Chlordane	No Record of Use
gamma-Chlordane	No Record of Use
Organophosphorus Pesticides - EPA Method 8140	
Acephate (Orthene) (By EPA 1657)	1980, 1984, 1989-1991, 1994
Atrazine	1986, 1988, 1990-2002
Azinphos methyl	No Record of Use
Carbophenothion	No Record of Use
Chlorpyrifos	1998
Diazinon	1984, 1985, 1987, 1990-1993, 1995
Dimethoate	No Record of Use
Disulfoton (Disyston)	No Record of Use
Ethion	No Record of Use
Fenthion	No Record of Use
Malathion	1988, 1990, 1991, 1993-1995
Mevinphos	No Record of Use
Ethyl parathion	No Record of Use
Methyl parathion	No Record of Use
Phorate	No Record of Use
Prometon	No Record of Use
Prometryn	No Record of Use
	No Record of Use
Propazine Simazine	No Record of Use

Table 3
Chemicals of Potential Concern (COPCs) in Soil

Chemical Name	Years of Use at Site
Carbamate and Urea Pesticides - EPA Method 632	
Bromacil	No Record of Use
Carbofuran (Furadan)	No Record of Use
Carbaryl (Sevin)	2002
Chlorpropham	No Record of Use
Diuron	No Record of Use
Fluometuron	No Record of Use
Linuron	1998
Methiocarb	No Record of Use
Methomyl	No Record of Use
Monuron	No Record of Use
Neburon	No Record of Use
Oxamyl	No Record of Use
Propham	No Record of Use
Propoxur	No Record of Use
Triazine Herbicides - EPA Method 8141	
Atraton	No Record of Use
Simazine	No Record of Use
Prometon	No Record of Use
Atrazine	No Record of Use
Propazine	No Record of Use
Simetryn	No Record of Use
Ametryn	No Record of Use
Prometryn	No Record of Use
Terbutryn	No Record of Use
Chlorinated Herbicides - EPA Method 8151	
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (2,4-D)	1990, 1991, 1993-1999
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (2,4,5-T)	No Record of Use
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid (Silvex)	No Record of Use
2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (MCPA)	No Record of Use
2-(2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid (MCPP)	1990, 1991, 1993-2000, 2002
Paraquat	1979-1981, 1999, 2000
Diquat	1984-1997

Table 3
Chemicals of Potential Concern (COPCs) in Soil

Chemical Name	Years of Use at Site
Inorganics/Metals - Various EPA Methods	
Arsenic	1979-1981, 1983-1985
Antimony	No Record of Use
Barium	No Record of Use
Beryllium	No Record of Use
Cadmium	No Record of Use
Total Chromium	No Record of Use
Cobalt	No Record of Use
Copper	1980, 1984-1987, 1998
Cyanide	No Record of Use
Lead	No Record of Use
Mercury	No Record of Use
Molybdenum	No Record of Use
Nickel	No Record of Use
Selenium	No Record of Use
Silver	No Record of Use
Thallium	No Record of Use
Vanadium	No Record of Use
Zinc	No Record of Use

Table 3a
Half-Lives and Mass Removed of Chemicals Used at the BAREC

CAS	Chemical Name	Brand Name	Half-	Last	Mass
Number			Life	year	Removed
			(days)	used	
2227170	Perchloro-1,1'-bicyclopenta-2,4-dienyl	Pentho-WP	84	1989	100.00%
13121705	Cyhexatin	Plictran	50	1984	100.00%
19044883	Oryzalin	Surflan	128	1997	100.00%
15299997	Napropamide	Devrinol Devrinol	84	1999	100.00%
39300453	Dinitro (1-methyl heptyl)**phenyl crotomate	Doo Spray	6	1987	100.00%
1861321	Dimethyl 2,3,5,6-tetrachloro-1,4-benzene-dicarboxylate; Chlorthal-dimethyl; DCPA; TCTP; Dimethyl tetrachloroterephthalate)	Dacthal W-75	100	1997	100.00%
23950585	Promanide	Kerb 50WP	60	1988	100.00%
102851069	Tau-Fluvalinate	Mavrik	8	1990	100.00%
2312358	Propargite	Omite 30W	64	1996	100.00%
35367385	Difluron	Dimilin 25W	4	1990	100.00%
86500	O,O-Dimethyl S-(4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3(4H)-yl)methylphosphorodithioate	Guthion	355	1990	99.99%
36734197	Iprodione	26019 Fungicide	60	1992	100.00%
1897456	Chloroathalonil	Daconil 2787 75WP	90	1992	100.00%
40487421	Pendimethalin	Pre M 60 WDG	40	2001	100.00%
1861401	Benefin	Team 2g	51	1993	100.00%
533744	Dazomet	Basamid	7	1993	100.00%
Not found	Sodium methyldithiocarbamate (anhydrous)	Vapam	7	1999	100.00%
71751412	Abamectin	Avid	1	2000	100.00%
88671890	Myclobutanil	Eagle	71	1996	100.00%
1702176	Clopylarid	Stinger	26	1999	100.00%
25057890	Sodium Bentazon	Basagran T/O	98	1997	100.00%
1689845	Bromoxynil	Buctril	14	2001	100.00%
77182822	Glufosinate - Ammonium	Liberty	10	1998	100.00%
52315078	Cypermethrin	Barricade	56	1998	100.00%
79241466	Fluazifop - P – Butyl	Fusilade II	7	2002	100.00%
74839	Methyl Bromide	Methyl Bromide	60	1999	100.00%
542756	1,3 - Dichloropropene	Telone C35 EC	69	1999	100.00%
76062	Chloropicrin	Telone C35 EC	1	1999	100.00%

Table 3b
Estimated Concentration of Chemicals Used at the BAREC

CAS	Chemical	Brand Name	Chemical	Area	Soil Mass	Concentration	PRG	Half Life
Number	Name		Mass (Kg)	(reet)	(Kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(days)
1071836	Glyphosate	Round Up	50,523	6,612,408	5.E+09	9.54	6.1E+03	47
19666309	Oxadiazon	Ronstar 50WP	233	255,843	2.E+08	1.14	3.1E+02	180
17804352	Benomyl	Benlate	0.07	4,320	3.E+06	0.02	3.1E+03	365
1582098	Trifluralin	Team 2g	0.2	.009	5.E+05	0.41	6.3E+01	240
82558507	Isoxaben	Snapshot 2.5g	0.2	969'5	5.E+06	0.04	3.1E+03	180
51218452	Metolachlor	Pennant (L)	11.4	302,574	2.E+08	0.05	9.2E+03	70
42874033	Oxyfluorfen	Rout	10.05	454,905	4.E+08	0.03	1.8E+02	40
95636	1,2,4 -	Buctril	1.6	71,653	6.E+07	0.03	5.2E+01	NA
	Trimethylben							
	zene			,				
1330207	Xylene	Buctril	1.6	71,453	6.E+07	0.03	2.1E+02	NA
100414	Ethylbenzene	Buctril	9.1	71,453	6.E+07	0.03	2.3E+02	NA
78587050		Hexythiazox	0.0003	218	2.E+05	0.002	1.5E+03	NA

PRGs - USEPA Region IX Preliminary Remediation Goals for residential soil. November 2000. NA - Half Life Not available

				=======================================	Table 3c		
	Estima	ited Concentration	ons and	Rationale	for Not A	Estimated Concentrations and Rationale for Not Analyzing Certain Chemicals	Chemicals
CAS	Chemical Name	Brand Name	Last Vear of	Chemical	Area (foot <sup>2</sup> )	Estimated	Rationale for Not Analyzing
			Use Use	(Kg)	( jage)	(mg/kg)	
13356086	Fenbutatin-Oxide	Vendex 50WP	1990	0.542	6,795	9.97E-02	Deminimus concentration
	[Hexakis (2-Methyl-						
	2-Phenylpropyl) distannoxane]						
3478942	-7	Pipron	1980	2.410	500	NA	Chemical applied directly to plant.
	10)pr			-	plants		Chemical is unlikely to be present at
	opyl-3,4-						significant concentrations in soil.
	dichlorobenzoate						
7704349	Sulphur	Flowable	1999	15.672	174,240	1.12E-01	Sulphur is present in the ambient
		Sulphur				The state of the s	environment and is of low toxicity
26644462	26644462 Triforine	Triforine	1994	0.415	200	NA	Chemical applied directly to plant.
· MAIFWE					plants		Chemical is unlikely to be present at
							significant concentrations in soil.
Not found	Petroleum Oil	Heavy Dormant	1986	4.883	103,455	5.89E-02	Low toxicity and deminimus
		Oil					concentration.
8061527	Calcium	Kerb 50WP	1988	0.118	653,400	2.26E-04	Low toxicity and deminimus
	Lignosulfonate						concentration.
55335063	<del> </del>	Turflon Ester	1999	0.937	33,980	$1.15E-03^a$	Low toxicity and deminimus
				***************************************		Containing the state of the sta	concentration
8008206	Kerosene	Turflon Ester	1999	0.920	33,180	3.46E-02	Low toxicity and deminimus
							COLICERIUM
Not found	Not found Alkylarylpolyoxyeth Spreader X77 ylene ether	Spreader X77	1999	26.355	504,860	6.52E-02	Low toxicity/surfactant aids spraying

CAS   Chemical Name   Brand Name   Tast   Chemical   Area   Concentration   Concentration   Vear of   Mass   (feet)   Concentration   Concen			-		<u>-</u>	Table 3c		
Chemical Name         Brand Name         Last (Leg)         Chemical (Reg)         Concentration           Sethoxydim: 2-[1- koast         1991         0.551         43,560         1.58E-02           S-[2- chtythio)propyl]-3- hydroxy-2- cyclohexen-1-one*         1994         0.880         43,960         2.50E-02           Petroleum         Herbimax         1994         0.880         43,960         2.50E-02           Distillate, odorless aliphatic petroleum         Hydroxarbons         1.41E-02         1.41E-02           cyclopropyl-alpha- ntal         Primo/Experime         1992         0.113         10,019         1.41E-02           cyclopropyl-alpha- ntal         hydroxy- dioxo-         1997         0.062         2700         2.85E-02           dioxo- cyclohexanecarboxy         Iic acid ethyl ester         Raolin         1997         0.062         2700         2.85E-02           Dithiopyr         Dimension 1E         1999         0.239         3610         8.26E-02           Prodiamine         Prodiamine 65         2000         0.007         150         5.76E-02           Bensulide         Bensulide         1350         7.72E-04		Estim	ated Concentrati	ons and	Rationale	for Not /	Analyzing Certain (	Chemicals
Sethoxydim: 2-[1- Poast (ethoxymino)butyl]- (ethoxymino)butyl]- (ethoxymino)butyl]- (ethoxymino)butyl]- (ethoxymino)butyl]- (ethoxymino)butyl]- (ethylthio)propyl]-3- (ethylthio)propyl-alpha- (ethylester	CAS	Chemical Name	Brand Name	Last	Chemical	Area	Estimated	Rationale for Not Analyzing
Sethoxydim: 2-[1- Poast 1991 0.551 43,560 1.58E-02 (ethoxymino)buty]- 5-[2- (ethylthio)propyl]-3-	Number			Year of Use	Mass (kg)	(feet*)	Concentration (mg/kg)	
(ethoxymino)butyl]-       5-[2-         (ethylthio)propyl]-3-       (ethylthio)propyl]-3-         (ethylthio)propyl]-3-       (ethylthio)propyl]-3-         (cyclohexen-1-one*)       (cyclohexen-1-one*)         (cyclohexen-1-one*)       (cyclohexen-1-one*)         (cyclohexen-1-one*)       (cyclohexen-1-one*)         (cyclohexen-1-one*)       (cyclohexen-1-one*)         (cyclohexen-1-one*)       (cyclohexen-1-one*)         (cyclohexen-1-one*)       (cyclohexen-1-one*)         (diphatic petroleum)       (cyclohexen-1-one*)         (cyclohexen-1-one*)       (cyclohexen-1-one*)	Not found	Sethoxydim: 2-[1-	Poast	1991	0.551	43,560	1.58E-02	Deminimus concentration
S-[2-  Cethylthio)propyl]-3-  Herbimax   1994   0.880   43,960   2.50E-02     Petroleum   Herbimax   1994   0.880   43,960   2.50E-02     Hydrocarbons   Clight Paraffinic   Distillate, odorless aliphatic petroleum   Solvent)   Solvent		(ethoxymino)butyl]-						
(ethylthio)propyl]-3-         1994         0.880         43,960         2.50E-02           hydroxy-2-         cyclohexen-1-one*         Petroleum         Herbimax         1994         0.880         43,960         2.50E-02           Hydrocarbons         (Light Paraffinic         Pixeliate, odorless         10,019         1.41E-02           aliphatic petroleum         solvent)         10,019         1.41E-02           cyclopropyl-alpha-         ntal         1.41E-02           cyclopropyl-alpha-         ntal         1.41E-02           cyclopropyl-alpha-         ntal         1.41E-02           cyclopropyl-alpha-         ntal         1.41E-02           dioxo-         cyclopropyl-alpha-         1.41E-02           dioxo-         cyclohexanecarboxy         1.997         0.062         2700         2.85E-02           goclohexanecarboxy         1.997         0.062         2700         2.85E-02         2.85E-02           Kaolin         75WP         75WP         5.76E-02         Prodiamine         8.26E-02           Prodiamine         Prodiamine 65         2000         0.007         150         5.76E-02           Bensulide         Betasan 4E         1999         0.162         1350         7.72E-04P <td></td> <td>5-[2-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		5-[2-						
hydroxy-2- cyclohexen-1-one*  Petroleum  Herbimax  Herbimax  1994  0.880  43,960  2.50E-02  Hydrocarbons  (Light Paraffinic Distillate, odorless aliphatic petroleum solvent)  cimectacarb 4- cyclopropyl-alpha- ntal hydroxy- methylene)-3,5- dioxo- cyclohexanecarboxy lic acid ethyl ester  Kaolin  75WP  Dithiopyr  Dithiop		(ethylthio)propyl]-3-				-		•
Petrolewan		hydroxy-2-					•	
Petroleum         Herbimax         1994         0.880         43,960         2.50E-02           Hydrocarbons         Light Paraffinic         2.50E-02         2.50E-02           Light Paraffinic         Distillate, odorless         1992         0.113         10,019         1.41E-02           aliphatic petroleum         1992         0.113         10,019         1.41E-02         1.41E-02           cyclopropyl-alpha- ntal         ntal         1992         0.113         10,019         1.41E-02           hydroxy- methylene)-3,5- dioxo- cyclohexanecarboxy         1997         0.062         2700         2.85E-02           Kaolin         75WP         1999         0.239         3610         8.26E-02           Prodiamine         Prodiamine 65         2000         0.007         150         5.76E-02           Prodiamine         WDG         1999         0.162         1350         7.72E-04*		cyclohexen-1-one*	-					
Hydrocarbons         Hydrocarbons           (Light Paraffinic Distillate, odorless aliphatic petroleum solvent)         1992         0.113         10,019         1.41E-02           (cyclopropyl-alpha- ntal hydroxy-methylene)-3,5-dioxo-cyclohexanecarboxy         1997         0.062         2700         2.85E-02           (xaolin         75WP         1997         0.062         2700         2.85E-02           Dithiopyr         Dimension 1E         1999         0.239         3610         8.26E-02           Prodiamine         Prodiamine 65         2000         0.007         150         5.76E-02           Bensulide         Betasan 4E         1999         0.162         1350         7.72E-04P	Not found	Petroleum	Herbimax	1994	0.880	43,960	2.50E-02	Low toxicity and deminimus
(Light Paraffinic Distillate, odorless aliphatic petroleum solvent)         Primo/Experime (1992)         0.113         10,019         1.41E-02           cyclopropyl-alpha- ntal hydroxy- methylene)-3,5- dioxo- cyclohexanecarboxy         1992         0.113         10,019         1.41E-02           fic acid ethyl ester Kaolin         1997         0.062         2700         2.85E-02           Exolin pyr         Dimension 1E         1999         0.239         3610         8.26E-02           Prodiamine         Prodiamine 65         2000         0.007         150         5.76E-02           Prodiamine         WDG         7.72E-04P         7.72E-04P		Hydrocarbons				,		concentration
Distillate, odorless         Distillate, odorless           aliphatic petroleum         solvent)           cimectacarb 4-         Primo/Experime         1992         0.113         10,019         1.41E-02           (cyclopropyl-alpha- ntal hydroxy- methylene)-3,5-         ntal         1.41E-02         1.41E-02           dioxo- cyclohexanecarboxy         cyclohexanecarboxy         11997         0.062         2700         2.85E-02           Kaolin         75WP         1999         0.239         3610         8.26E-02           Dithiopyr         Dimension 1E         1999         0.007         150         5.76E-02           Prodiamine         WDG         1865         7.72E-04*		(Light Paraffinic						
aliphatic petroleum         solvent)           solvent)         cimectacarb 4-         Primo/Experime         1992         0.113         10,019         1.41E-02           (cyclopropyl-alpha-ntal hydroxy-methylene)-3,5-         methylene)-3,5-         4 <td></td> <td>Distillate, odorless</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		Distillate, odorless						
solvent)         solvent)         cimectacarb 4-         Primo/Experime         1992         0.113         10,019         1.41E-02           (cyclopropyl-alpha- ntal hydroxy-methylene)-3,5- dioxo-cyclohexanecarboxy         amethylene)-3,5- dioxo-cyclohexanecarboxy         amethylene,000-cyclohexanecarbox         amethylene,000-cyclohexanecarbox         amethylene,000-cyclohexanecarbox         amethylene,000-cyclohexanecarbox         amethylene,000-cyclohexanec		aliphatic petroleum						
cimectacarb 4-         Primo/Experime         1992         0.113         10,019         1.41E-02           (cyclopropyl-alpha- ntal hydroxy-methylene)-3,5-         ntal         1.41E-02         1.41E-02           dioxo-cyclohexanecarboxy lic acid ethyl ester         2.5-         2.60         2.70         2.85E-02           Kaolin         Daconil 2787         1997         0.062         2700         2.85E-02           Dithiopyr         Dimension 1E         1999         0.239         3610         8.26E-02           Prodiamine         Prodiamine 65         2000         0.007         150         5.76E-02           WDG         WDG         1999         0.162         1350         7.72E-04 <sup>b</sup>		solvent)						A CARROLLER PROPERTY AND A CARLOLAR PROPERTY AND A CAR
pyl-alpha- ntal  mecarboxy hyl ester  Daconil 2787  Dimension 1E  Prodiamine 65  WDG  Betasan 4E  pyl-alpha  0.062  2700  2.85E-02  2.85E-02  3610  8.26E-02  5.76E-02	Not found	cimectacarb 4-	Primo/Experime	1992	0.113	10,019	1.41E-02	Deminimus concentration
b)-3,5- inecarboxy hyl ester  Daconil 2787		(cyclopropyl-alpha-	ntal			***************************************		
e)-3,5- mecarboxy hyl ester Daconil 2787 Dimension 1E Prodiamine 65 Detasan 4E Dimension 1E Dime	<del></del>	hydroxy-						
mecarboxy       hyl ester       2.85E-02         hyl ester       Daconil 2787       1997       0.062       2700       2.85E-02         75WP       1999       0.239       3610       8.26E-02         ne       Prodiamine 65       2000       0.007       150       5.76E-02         WDG       WDG       0.162       1350       7.72E-04 <sup>b</sup>		methylene)-3,5-						
hyl ester  Daconil 2787  Dimension 1E  Prodiamine 65  WDG  Betasan 4E  Dimecarboxy  0.062  2700  2.85E-02  3610  8.26E-02  6.0700  0.007  150  5.76E-02		dioxo-						
Daconil 2787       1997       0.062       2700       2.85E-02         75WP       Dimension 1E       1999       0.239       3610       8.26E-02         ne       Prodiamine 65       2000       0.007       150       5.76E-02         WDG       WDG       0.162       1350       7.72E-04 <sup>b</sup>		cyclohexanecarboxy lic acid ethyl ester						
Dimension 1E 1999 0.239 3610 8.26E-02  Prodiamine 65 2000 0.007 150 5.76E-02  WDG 1999 0.162 1350 7.72E-04 <sup>b</sup>	1332587	Kaolin	Daconil 2787	1997	0.062	2700	2.85E-02	Low toxicity and deminimus
Dimension 1 E 1999 0.239 3610 8.26E-02  Prodiamine 65 2000 0.007 150 5.76E-02  WDG 1999 0.162 1350 7.72E-04	1		J.W.C.					VOINCILLIANDIA
Prodiamine         Prodiamine         65         2000         0.007         150         5.76E-02           WDG         WDG         1999         0.162         1350         7.72E-04 <sup>b</sup>	97886458	Dithiopyr	Dimension 1E	1999	0.239	3610	8.26E-02	Deminimus concentration
Bensulide Betasan 4E 1999 0.162 1350 7.72E-04 <sup>b</sup>	29091212		Prodiamine 65 WDG	2000	0.007	150	5.76E-02	Deminimus concentration
	741582	Bensulide	Betasan 4E	1999	0.162	1350	7.72E-04 <sup>b</sup>	Deminimus concentration

Estimated Concentrations and Rationale for Not Analyzing Certain Chemical Name   Vear of   Name   Vear of		***************************************				Table 3c		
Vear of Use         Chemical (feet²)         Area (Ret²)         Estimated (mg/kg)           1B         1993         0.008         200         4.99E-02           1B         1993         0.008         200         4.99E-02           2002         7.519         275,144         3.41E-02           ap         2000         0.990         4002         3.09E-01           sc PGR         1999         8.862         32,400         6.32E-02 <sup>d</sup> t         1999         0.048         1100         1.81E-03 <sup>a</sup> t         1999         0.004         2150         2.50E-03           yr         1999         0.037         764         6.05E-02           ng         1998         5.443         400         1.70E+01           3         1998         0.016         264         7.55E-02           6         1999         0.045         1196         4.66E-02		Estima	ated Concentrati	ons and	Rationale	for Not	Analyzing Certain	Chemicals
Use         (kg)         (mg/kg)           11E         1993         0.008         200         4.99E-02           1997         0.155         1300         8.09E-02 <sup>c</sup> ap         2002         7.519         275,144         3.41E-02           ap         2000         0.990         4002         3.09E-01           cc PGR         1999         8.862         32,400         6.32E-02 <sup>d</sup> t         1999         0.048         1100         1.81E-03 <sup>a</sup> t         1999         0.004         2150         2.50E-03           yr         1999         0.004         2150         2.27E-03           ng         1998         5.443         400         1.70E+01           3         1998         0.016         264         7.55E-02           6         1999         0.045         1196         4.66E-02	CAS Number	Chemical Name	Brand Name	Last Year of	Chemical Mass	Area (feet²)	Estimated Concentration	Rationale for Not Analyzing
1E   1993   0.008   200   4.99E-02     1997   0.155   1300   8.09E-02 <sup>c</sup>     2002   7.519   275,144   3.41E-02     2000   0.990   4002   3.09E-01     2000   0.990   4002   3.09E-01     1999   8.862   32,400   6.32E-02 <sup>d</sup>     1997   0.001   500   2.50E-03     1999   0.004   2150   2.27E-03     1999   0.037   764   6.05E-02     1998   5.443   400   1.70E+01     1998   0.045   1196   4.66E-02			TO POPULATE THE POPULATION AND ADDRESS OF THE POPULATION AND ADDRE	Use	(kg)		(mg/kg)	
ap       2002       7.519       275,144       3.41E-02         ap       2000       0.990       4002       3.09E-01         cc PGR       1999       8.862       32,400       6.32E-02 <sup>d</sup> t       1999       0.048       1100       1.81E-03 <sup>a</sup> t       1999       0.001       500       2.50E-03         yr       1999       0.004       2150       2.27E-03         ng       1998       0.037       764       6.05E-02         ng       1998       5.443       400       1.70E+01         3       1998       0.016       264       7.55E-02         6       1999       0.045       1196       4.66E-02	71283802		Acclaim 1E	1993	0.008	200	4.99E-02	Deminimus concentration
ap 2002 7.519 275,144 3.41E-02 ap 2000 0.990 4002 3.09E-01 cc PGR 1999 8.862 32,400 6.32E-02 <sup>d</sup> t 1999 0.048 1100 1.81E-03 <sup>a</sup> t 1999 0.004 2150 2.50E-03 yr 1999 0.037 764 6.05E-02 ng 1998 5.443 400 1.70E+01 3 1998 0.045 1196 4.66E-02	2163806	Monosodium acid methanearsonate	Bueno 6	1997	0.155	1300	8.09E-02°	Deminimus concentration
ap         2000         0.990         4002         3.09E-01           cc PGR         1999         8.862         32,400         6.32E-02 <sup>d</sup> t         1999         0.048         1100         1.81E-03 <sup>a</sup> t         1997         0.001         500         2.50E-03           yr         1999         0.004         2150         2.27E-03           yr         1999         0.037         764         6.05E-02           ng         1998         5.443         400         1.70E+01           3         1998         0.016         264         7.55E-02           6         1999         0.045         1196         4.66E-02	872504	N-methylpirrolidone	Avid	2002	7.519	275,144	3.41E-02	Deminimus concentration
t 1999 8.862 32,400 6.32E-02 <sup>d</sup> t 1999 0.048 1100 1.81E-03 <sup>a</sup> t 1997 0.001 500 2.50E-03 t 1999 0.037 764 6.05E-02 ng 1998 5.443 400 1.70E+01 s 1998 0.016 264 7.55E-02 6 1999 0.045 1196 4.66E-02	Not found	Potassium salts of	Safer Soap	2000	0.990	4002	3.09E-01	Low toxicity
t 1999 8.862 32,400 6.32E-02 <sup>d</sup> t 1999 0.048 1100 1.81E-03 <sup>a</sup> 1997 0.001 500 2.50E-03 1999 0.004 2150 2.27E-03 yr 1999 0.037 764 6.05E-02 ng 1998 5.443 400 1.70E+01 3 1998 0.016 264 7.55E-02 6 1999 0.045 1196 4.66E-02		tany acids						
t 1999 0.048 1100 1.81E-03 <sup>a</sup> 1997 0.001 500 2.50E-03 1999 0.004 2150 2.27E-03 yr 1999 0.037 764 6.05E-02 ng 1998 5.443 400 1.70E+01 3 1998 0.016 264 7.55E-02 6 1999 0.045 1196 4.66E-02		Dikegulac-sodium (Sodium salt of	Atrimmec PGR	1999	8.862	32,400	$6.32E-02^{d}$	Deminimus concentration
t 1999 0.048 1100 1.81E-03 <sup>a</sup> 1997 0.001 500 2.50E-03 1999 0.004 2150 2.27E-03 yr 1999 0.037 764 6.05E-02 ng 1998 5.443 400 1.70E+01 3 1998 0.016 264 7.55E-02 6 1999 0.045 1196 4.66E-02		2,3:4,6-bis-O-(1-		٠				
t 1999 0.048 1100 1.81E-03 <sup>a</sup> 1997 0.001 500 2.50E-03 1999 0.004 2150 2.27E-03 yr 1999 0.037 764 6.05E-02 ng 1998 5.443 400 1.70E+01 3 1998 0.016 264 7.55E-02 6 1999 0.045 1196 4.66E-02		methylethylidene)-a-						
t 1999 0.048 1100 1.81E-03 <sup>a</sup> 1997 0.001 500 2.50E-03 1999 0.004 2150 2.27E-03 yr 1999 0.037 764 6.05E-02 ng 1998 5.443 400 1.70E+01 3 1998 0.016 264 7.55E-02 6 1999 0.045 1196 4.66E-02		L-xylo-2-						
t 1999 0.048 1100 1.81E-03 <sup>a</sup> 1997 0.001 500 2.50E-03 1999 0.004 2150 2.27E-03 yr 1999 0.037 764 6.05E-02 ng 1998 5.443 400 1.70E+01 3 1998 0.016 264 7.55E-02 6 1999 0.045 1196 4.66E-02		hexulofuranosonic						
t 1999 0.048 1100 1.81E-03 <sup>a</sup> 1997 0.001 500 2.50E-03 1999 0.004 2150 2.27E-03 yr 1999 0.037 764 6.05E-02 ng 1998 5.443 400 1.70E+01 3 1998 0.016 264 7.55E-02 6 1999 0.045 1196 4.66E-02		acid)						
yr       1998       0.004       2150       2.27E-03         yr       1999       0.037       764       6.05E-02         ng       1998       5.443       400       1.70E+01         3       1998       0.016       264       7.55E-02         6       1999       0.045       1196       4.66E-02		Triclopyr as triethylamine salt	Confront	1999	0.048	1100	1.81E-03ª	Deminimus concentration
yr       1999       0.004       2150       2.27E-03         yr       1999       0.037       764       6.05E-02         ng       1998       5.443       400       1.70E+01         3       1998       0.016       264       7.55E-02         6       1999       0.045       1196       4.66E-02	000784201	Halosulfuron-methyl	Manage	1997	0.001	500	2.50E-03	Deminimus concentration
Thiazopyr         1999         0.037         764         6.05E-02           I A-Maizing         1998         5.443         400         1.70E+01           Lawn         Visor 2E         1998         0.016         264         7.55E-02           Frontier 6         1999         0.045         1196         4.66E-02	112926008	Sillica, amorphous	Manage	1999	0.004	2150	2.27E-03	Low toxicity and deminimus
ten Meal A-Maizing 1998 5.443 400 1.70E+01  Lawn aphta, Visor 2E 1998 0.016 264 7.55E-02  theavy ten Meal A-Maizing 1998 0.045 1196 4.66E-02		precipitated						concentration
ten Meal A-Maizing 1998 5.443 400 1.70E+01  Lawn aphta, Visor 2E 1998 0.016 264 7.55E-02 theavy theavy trinid Frontier 6 1999 0.045 1196 4.66E-02	117708602	Thiazopyr	Thiazopyr	1999	0.037	764	6.05E-02	Deminimus concentration
Lawn         Lawn           Solvent Naphta, heavy         Visor 2E         1998         0.016         264         7.55E-02           aromatic         aromatic         1999         0.045         1196         4.66E-02	Not found	Maize Gluten Meal	A-Maizing	1998	5.443	400	1.70E+01	Low toxicity and deminimus
Solvent Naphta, heavy         Visor 2E         1998         0.016         264         7.55E-02           aromatic         aromatic         1999         0.045         1196         4.66E-02		-	Lawn				Landanda applied averaged 4 from	concentration
petroleum, heavy aromatic  Dimethanamid Frontier 6 1999 0.045 1196 4.66E-02	64742945	Solvent Naphta,	Visor 2E	1998	0.016	264	7.55E-02	Low toxicity and deminimus
Dimethanamid Frontier 6 1999 0.045 1196 4.66E-02		petroleum, heavy aromatic						concentration
		Dimethanamid	Frontier 6	1999	0.045	1196	4.66E-02	Deminimus concentration